

Instruments were wrong, says co-pilot in M1 crash

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

THE co-pilot of the airliner that crashed on to the M1, killing 47 people, told an inquest yesterday that he was more convinced than ever that the instruments on the aircraft wrongly indicated that there was a problem with the serviceable starboard engine.

Mr David McClelland, who had earlier repeatedly said he could not remember either which engine he had shut down or what indications he was getting from the instruments, told the inquest he had re-enacted the events of January 8 last year in a simulator and had no difficulty recognizing which engine was giving trouble. "It makes me decisive that I had taken my information from the panel and it makes me conclusive that the information I read was related to the starboard engine," he said.

"There must have been very clear indications that the fault lay with the starboard engine because had there been any level of uncertainty I would have told the captain that I did not know where the problem was coming from," Mr McClelland said. Captain Kevin Hunt had also assessed the problem and had agreed with his diagnosis.

Mr McClelland agreed that he had throttled back on the right-hand engine, but said he had learnt this only since the accident. His memory of the

Life-jacket design criticized

A FRESH look at the way life-jackets are designed was recommended yesterday in the official report on a Sikorsky helicopter that ditched in the North Sea in November 1988.

The two crewmen and 11 passengers were rescued, but the Air Accidents Investigation Branch report found that several passengers had difficulty finding their life-jacket inflation toggle, neither pilot could find the operating lever for his escape exit, most survival suits leaked, and the passenger address system proved inadequate.

The report said the Civil Aviation Authority should review the design and packing of life-jackets to ensure the inflation toggle was correctly presented, and make sure there was an effective means of communication between crew and passengers.

The Sikorsky, owned by British International Helicopters, had been returning to Aberdeen after collecting passengers from three North Sea oil installations.

Virulent meningitis strain 'might be spreading'

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

A PUZZLING series of meningitis outbreaks in Gloucestershire has been caused by a bacterial strain found almost nowhere else in Britain, scientists have discovered. The strain, which has caused 150 cases of the disease, including seven deaths, in the Stroud area of the county in the past eight years, is more virulent than any other and might be spreading to new areas.

The finding, reported in *The Lancet*, is an important step forward and could lead to improved control of the disease and be helpful in the development of a vaccine against it.

Mr McClelland, who spent

four months in hospital after the Boeing 737-400 crashed on to the motorway embankment at Kegworth, had been the handling pilot as the aircraft took off. He said the first sign of a problem was a moderate to severe vibration that he heard rather than felt. That was followed by a smell of rubber and oil similar to that created by a hot engine.

"I have a recollection of moving forward to attempt to level the aircraft, but the captain had already taken manual control and disconnected the auto-pilot," he said. "The events that followed from that point have been mostly gleaned from information after the event."

Mr Philip Tomlinson, the North Leicestershire coroner, asked: "Who throttled back the right engine?" "I cannot remember specifically," Mr McClelland replied. "The captain was in control at the time and I remember going through the shutdown drill."

"Which engine did you shut down?" "I do not recall which engine it was."

Mr McClelland said he did not recall any of the instruments on the panel at the time and his own clear recollection was of going through the engine shutdown checklist. "The vibration died away and the smell of burning became less and the aircraft seemed to settle with the remaining engine."

Mr McClelland said he remembered having a very high workload just before the impact and of red lights warning that the aircraft was sliding below the glide slope.

"Beyond that I have no further recollection until I came to in the cockpit."

The inquest has been told that when the aircraft first began to vibrate, Mr McClelland was asked which engine was causing the problem and answered: "It's the left... it's the right one."

Mr Tomlinson asked: "Having thought about it can you explain how the number two engine was shut down?" "I can't. I have given it a great deal of thought since the event and I have no information that can give an answer to your question."

Earlier, British Midland's chief pilot, Captain Robert Hardy, told the inquest that he did not accept that the new electronic instruments in the 737-400 were difficult to read.

Captain Hunt will give evidence today.

Students stage poll tax protest

By Ray Clancy

STUDENTS at Magdalen College, Oxford, burned their poll tax forms and released hundreds of coloured balloons, in a gesture of defiance against the community charge yesterday.

In the city where there had been fervent support for the peasants' revolt of 1381 over the "first poll tax" more than 200 students gathered under the tower to take part in a peaceful protest.

It was only when the Rev Peter Sutcliffe, chairman of the national Poll Tax Forum, an organization representing church groups, charities and voluntary bodies, stood up to speak that the anti-government chants began.

To resounding cheers Mr Sutcliffe said: "Violence has no place in a democratic society" but added that the government should take note that many "law-abiding people have been led to invoke the doctrine of civil disobedience" in the face of the poll tax.

As students prepared to burn their poll tax demands he said: "Burning heretical publications like poll tax forms has an honoured place in the history of protest. It ranks alongside nailing theses to Cathedral doors."

Staff and fellows of the college joined the students in their protest. "There can be no doubt this is a monstrous tax. That any government should so brazenly introduce a flat-rate tax on everybody is beyond the absurd," said Mr Michael Dummett, Professor of Logic at New College.

He added that Oxford had a tradition of opposing unjust moves by the government including the increase in fees for overseas students.

A recent poll conducted for the university's newspaper Cherwell found 83 per cent of students disapproved of the poll tax of which 44 per cent said they would "obstruct" payment. Only 11.5 per cent said they would be paying the tax.

Staff strike, page 7

Solent fortress for £5 3/4m

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

No Man's Land Fort, a Napoleonic fort rising 60ft out of the waters of the Solent between Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight, is one man's Utopia. Estate agents who misrepresent property will in future be liable to heavy penalties under proposed legislation, but Knight Frank & Rutley, who are selling this "des res", are unlikely to fall foul of the rules by describing the fort as the "ultimate in luxurious island homes".

On behalf of the owner Roger Penfold, who has spent 2½ years converting a derelict lump of stone and armour plating into the most extraordinary estate, the agents are asking £5.75 million. The price includes a helicopter (there are three pads on the gun deck), several boats and a crew of seven.

The fort took 20 years and £462,500 (worth £20 million now) to build from 1860 when the fear of a French invasion was worrying Prime Minister Palmerston and Queen Victoria. It housed 49 guns and 400 men in those days and, in the Second World War, was an anti-aircraft base. The Min-

istry of Defence offered it for sale in 1986, and Mr Penfold, aged 44, a property developer, bought it for an estimated £300,000. He has since spent £3 million converting the fort into a sumptuous home.

Some 6,500 tonnes of armour plating have been removed, including the 34-tonne front door, and it now has several huge reception rooms, with a newly built three-bedroomed "lighthouse" home on the top deck.

On that deck one gun emplacement remains, to sat-

isfy the requirements of the fort's status as an ancient monument, while a tennis court takes up one corner and a clay pigeon stand has been erected next to the helicopter pads. Part of the inside circle has become a swimming pool, and there is a music room with a grand piano.

No Man's Land Fort is a self-contained village, with an electricity generator capable of lighting a small town, and fresh water coming from a 625ft borehole and able to pump 23,000 gallons a day.

Place apart: A sumptuous "des res" in the waves

Minister voices support for choristers

By David Tytler, Education Editor

LET the heavenly voices sing... with temporal support and a little help from the girls. The choir schools, which are facing hard times as too few boys apply to fill the stalls, were yesterday offered possible financial help and advised to allow girls to join.

Mrs Angela Rumbold, Minister of State for Education and Science, is to seek parliamentary approval to give the schools £20,000 of Government money annually as from next year, to help families afford the fees of about £1,400 a term. Parents of choristers pay a third of

the full fees but Mrs Rumbold wants to find the extra £20,000 a year from the allowances already paid to special schools for music and ballet. Anxious to avoid a wrong note, she made it clear that even that depended on the approval of her colleagues in the Government. In the interests of harmony she sympathized with the choristers.

"There may be some misconceptions among the general public about choristers, perhaps to view them as unnaturally docile, well-behaved and biddable. How far from the truth that is likely to be," she said.

"These children have to be responsible individuals, ambitious for perfection

and able to withstand the rigours of a demanding foreign tour with a heavy schedule of performances."

Mrs Rumbold told the annual conference of the Choir Schools' Association in York: "Parents inevitably have to lose their children for periods of time and perform chauffeur duties even more frequently than other parents."

Turning to the question of girls singing in the cathedrals, Mrs Rumbold said: "Almost all choir school choristers are boys. I am rather keen on enhanced opportunities for girls generally. Girls could 'form a parallel choir which could share some of the onerous duties of the existing choristers'."

the scientists said yesterday. Dr Keith Cartwright, of the public health laboratory in Gloucester, and Dr Johnnie McFadden and Dr Angus Knight, microbiologists at Surrey University, used genetic engineering techniques to identify the strain.

Dr Knight said: "We hope our work will help to identify carriers of the strain and give us a better national picture of the movement of the disease."

The national incidence of meningococcal meningitis has been about one case per 100,000 of the population, but the rate has been at least five times as high in the Gloucester health district since outbreaks began there in 1982. In small areas of the county, particularly around Stroud,

it has reached 56 cases per 100,000. The disease is most likely to affect children aged about three or four, or adolescents, and strikes with devastating speed. The meningococcal bacteria are carried in the noses and throats of about one in 10 of the population, and are spread by carriers coughing or sneezing.

When the bacteria enter the bloodstream they can produce inflammation of the meninges, the membranes around the brain and spinal cord. Early treatment with antibiotics is highly effective, but the disease can cause death or disability. The researchers identified the same strain, a subtype of what is

known as B15/16R, among sufferers in Plymouth, where there has also been a high rate of the condition. "The strain is clearly both persistent and of high virulence compared with strain isolated from the rest of the UK," the doctors say in *The Lancet*.

They add that the prolonged and continuing nature of the outbreaks in Gloucestershire suggests that it might spread throughout the country, and the identification of the identical strain in Plymouth is evidence that this may already be happening. However, it appears that the strain is not easily transmitted from person to person.

Dentist burnt woman's tongue

A dentist who burnt a woman's tongue as he drilled into the wrong tooth was found guilty of 11 charges of serious professional misconduct yesterday.

The General Dental Council was told how Mrs Sylvia Tyson found an "indent" on her tongue after visiting Mr Martin Cowan's Liverpool surgery in October 1986.

Mr Cowan, a self-confessed workaholic who worked in five dental practices, was ordered to go back to dental school to do post-graduate training after he admitted his excessive hours had affected his work.

Mrs Tyson told the hearing she froze with horror when he started drilling. "I shut my eyes and was holding on to the arms of the chair. The smell was terrible and I was coughing. The only thing I could associate with it was the smell of burning flesh."

Mrs Tyson, of Ramsey Road, Liverpool, had gone to the dentist complaining of an abscess on the upper left side of her mouth. The dentist, however, gave her a crown on the lower right side. She said that, when she went home, "there was a grey mark on my tongue, it was an indent and it was giving me a good deal of pain."

Mr Cowan said he had no recollection of burning Mrs Tyson's mouth. "It is possible that I might have touched the edge of her tongue but I really can't remember."

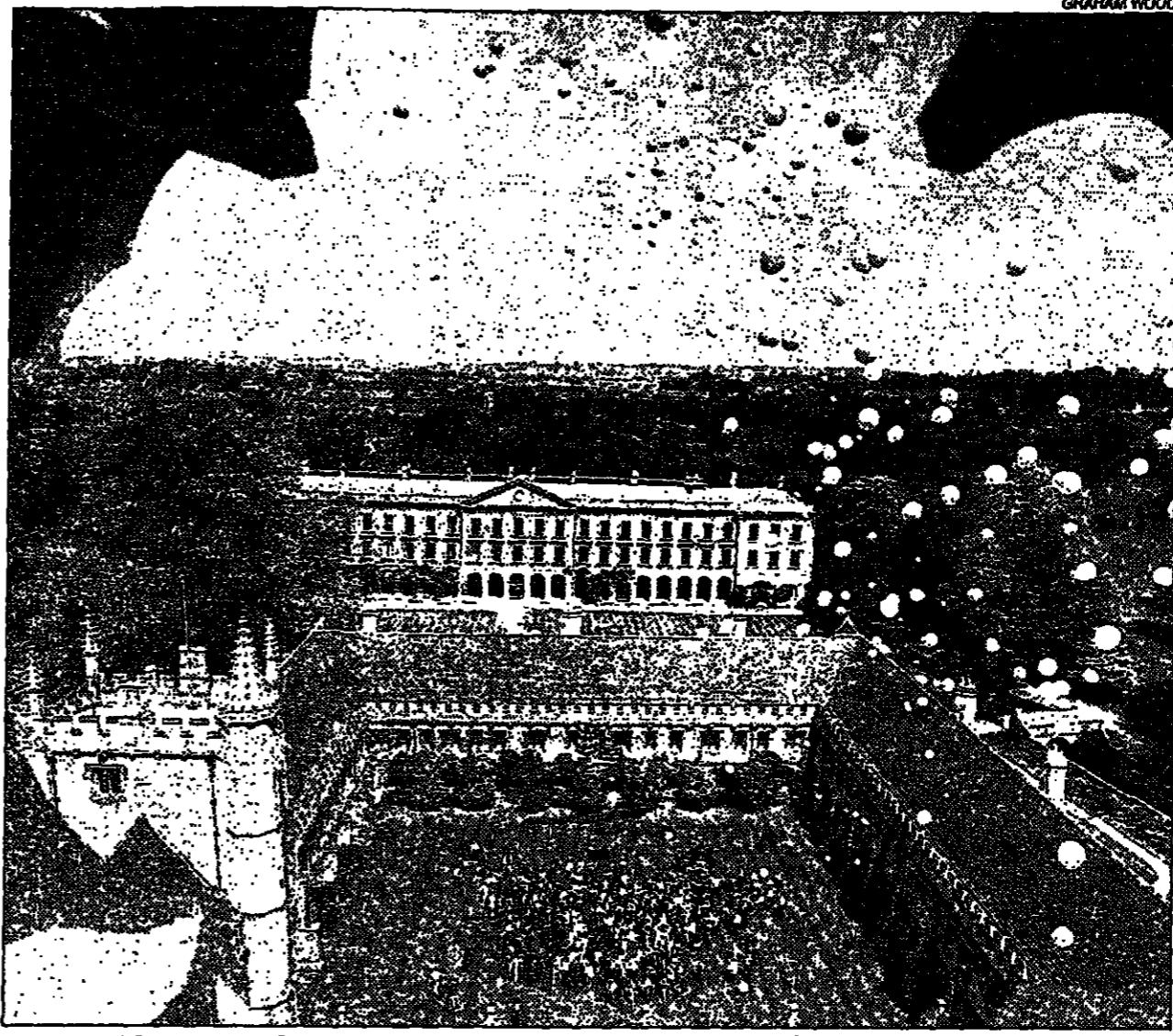
He denied operating on the wrong tooth, claiming the crown was a trial run so that she could see what it looked like in preparation for four front teeth being crowned. "I thought if I did the crown she could then see what crowns are like."

Mr Cowan was found guilty of 11 charges of serious professional misconduct and cleared of three others relating to treatment of five patients.

Mr Cowan, aged 40, said: "I am a workaholic and was involved with five practices. It put a lot of pressure on my dental knowledge and I just wasn't up to it."

Professor David Mason, the president of the General Dental Council, said: "The committee wishes you to be in no doubt that the standard of conduct proved, falls far below that of a professional man."

"The committee has considered carefully whether you are a fit person to remain on the dental register. The committee hopes that this hearing has had a salutary effect."



Airborne protest: Students in the quadriga of Magdalen College sending poll tax views skywards

Three acquitted in EC fraud case

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Correspondent

One of the largest cases involving alleged EC fraud brought by customs investigators in recent years collapsed yesterday through lack of evidence. Customs now face a bill of up to £700,000 in costs.

The Ogborns and their company were granted defence costs from central funds and costs against customs for the whole of their trial. Mr Dredzen was granted three-quarters of his costs against customs and defence costs incurred since February this year. The charges against Customs and Excise have still to be assessed but could reach £700,000.

The case, scheduled to last up to six weeks, collapsed after two days of legal submissions.

Sale sets record for Beethoven

By John Shaw

THE first movement of Beethoven's Sonata for Cello and Piano in A Major (Opus 69), one of his greatest works for two instruments, made £528,000 at Sotheby's in London yesterday. The price easily exceeded the high estimate and set a record for one of his manuscripts.

Beethoven wrote the cello sonata in 1807-08. The 16-page manuscript, heavily revised by the composer in brown crayon and black ink, shows the creative process at work. Sotheby's believes it is the only autograph source of the work, apart from a few sketches, to survive.

It was part of a 53-lot collection of musical manuscripts and letters which belonged to the late Dr Felix Salzer, a distinguished musicologist, and his wife. He died aged 82 in 1986.

A letter from the composer to the poet Bettina Brentano expressing his highest regard for Goethe and his poems made £94,600, a record for a Beethoven letter. Mozart's

Rondo for Piano in F Major, K. 494, went well above high estimate to sell at £95,700 and a joint letter home from Wolfgang and his father Leopold also went above estimate to £77,000.

The letter, written during a visit to Italy in 1772, reveals Leopold as practical and factual, giving details of their health and welfare. Wolfgang, then 16, is much more light-hearted and ends with his name, the date and a greeting to his mother and sister written backwards.

Low letters from the conductor Herbert von Karajan to Mary Roblee, a young journalist on *American Vogue* who is still alive, more than doubled the high estimate to sell for £7,150.

Mr Karajan sought solace with her after the troubled debut of the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra in New York in the 1950s. American audiences were initially hostile because of his association with the Nazi Party.

The 19 pages of the letters reveal an almost affectionate side to the nature of a man commonly regarded as cold and autocratic.

The Salzer collection made £1,096,458 in a sale which made an overall total of £1,792,824.

● Sotheby's highly successful series of sales in Hong Kong came to an end with modern Chinese pictures which made HK\$28,883,800 (£2,207,398).

● The sale of furnishings at the home of Lord McAlpine of West Green, at Hartley Wintney, Hampshire, provisionally totalled £1,460,140 yesterday. The two-day sale was 99 per cent sold, exceeding Sotheby's £1-million pre-sale estimate.

Solicitors back training scheme

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

PROPOSALS for overhauling solicitors' training, including abolishing the existing finals examination, won initial backing from leaders of the profession yesterday.

The council of the Law Society endorsed by a three-to-one majority plans for a new course that takes greater account of skills needed by a practising solicitor and has less emphasis on rote-learning.

At the heart of the scheme is a shift in responsibility for assessing students from the profession itself to the institutions running the course: the five-branch College of Law and several polytechnics.

A number of solicitors feared that if responsibility for the examination were devolved, standards would fall or be inconsistent, but their concerns were allayed by an amendment requiring

Thatcher cleared Rifkind statement on steel job losses

By Richard Ford and Kerry Gill

MR MALCOLM Rifkind made clear yesterday that he would not resign as Secretary of State for Scotland as his position came under question in the wake of British Steel's decision to close the Ravenscraig strip mill in Motherwell, with the loss of 770 jobs.

As Labour sought to exploit the apparent division between the Scottish Office and Department of Trade and Industry over the closure, sources close to Mr Rifkind said his statement to the Commons on Wednesday had been agreed with the Prime Minister.

Mr Rifkind, who was already under pressure after the dispute over backdating of the Budget poll tax rebate and speculation that he might be replaced by his deputy, Mr Michael Forsyth, has won the backing of most of Scotland's 10 Conservative MPs. Six have signed an Opposition Early Day Motion urging British Steel to reverse its "catastrophic decision" to close the strip mill and calling on all Scottish MPs to unite in opposing the decision.

The Scottish Office played down differences with the

Department of Trade and Industry over the closure, insisting it was entitled to make its views known, in much the same way as it did when Ford decided against building a plant at Dundee after failing to reach a single-union agreement. The Department of Trade and Industry said that as British Steel was a private company it was entitled to make such decisions on commercial grounds.

Union leaders at Ravenscraig voted yesterday to organize a campaign to save the strip mill, but ruled out taking industrial action. Mr Tommy Brennan, the shop stewards' convenor, said: "That does not save plants. Industrial action conducted by a union on a national basis can put pressure on people, but, in isolation, it will never be part of our thoughts. Our aim will be to put pressure on both the Government and British Steel."

Mr Rifkind is expected to meet Mr Brennan early next week, and an emergency meeting of the all-party steel group, backed by Strathclyde regional council and the Scot-

tish TUC, will be held in Glasgow tomorrow. Mr Michael Hirst, chairman of the Scottish Conservatives, will attend.

Mr Jim Sillars, the SNP MP for Govan, said his party would fight for an independent Scottish steel industry and against test sites for possible nuclear waste dumping in Caithness. "This is a fight for Scotland's survival," he said. "What is proposed is industrial and environmental genocide. No other nation ... would take these humiliations lying down, especially from a colonial Government they never even voted for."

The nationalists are to cancel their annual rally at Bannockburn next month, replacing it with a national demonstration of "Scottish people power" in Edinburgh on June 24.

Mr Iain Lawson, the party's spokesman on steel, said there was no point in pleading with Sir Robert Scholey, the British Steel chairman, to change his mind. "Only independence for Scottish steel will give our steelworkers, and the heart of our industrial economy, any future," he said.

SANJAY and Simla, the only Bengal white tigers in this country, being fed by Mary Chipperfield at Longleat safari park yesterday. The two 12-month-old tiger brothers — flown this week from Columbus Zoo, Ohio, where they were born — are to be mates for the female tigers at Longleat as part of a breeding project. "It's great news for the project," Mr Roger Cawley, manager of Longleat, said. "They are settling in well." The new arrivals will spend six months in quarantine, but on view to visitors, within the tiger reserve before being introduced to the group. There are about only 50 white tigers, all of them in captivity.

project. "It's great news for the project," Mr Roger Cawley, manager of Longleat, said. "They are settling in well." The new arrivals will spend six months in quarantine, but on view to visitors, within the tiger reserve before being introduced to the group. There are about only 50 white tigers, all of them in captivity.

WHAT HAS THE NEW MONTEGO LX GOT OVER THE COMPETITION? (HERE ARE A FEW POINTERS.)



THE WORD IS ELECTRIC. ELECTRIC GLASS SUNROOF — ELECTRIC FRONT WINDOWS — ELECTRIC CENTRAL LOCKING — ELECTRIC (HEATED) DOOR MIRRORS. ALL COME AS STANDARD ON THE NEW MONTEGO 1.6 LX.

HOWEVER, WHERE THE MAJOR COMPETITION IS CONCERNED, IT'S A CASE OF MORE ELECTRICS — MORE CHARGE.

THE LX'S PERFORMANCE IS PRETTY ELECTRIC TOO.

THERE'S A CHOICE OF POWERFUL 1.6 LITRE, 2 LITRE AND 2 LITRE TURBO DIESEL ENGINES WITH 5-SPEED MANUAL AND AUTOMATIC OPTIONS.*

THE NEW MONTEGO LX SALOON AND ESTATE. TO

TEST DRIVE, CALL IN AT YOUR NEAREST ROVER SHOWROOM.

THEY'LL POINT YOU IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

THE NEW MONTEGO LX. IT'S ELECTRIC.

CARS SHOWN: MONTEGO 1.6 LX SALOON AND 1.6 LX ESTATE. MONTEGO LX RANGE FROM £10,375 TO £12,675. PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS (EXCLUDING ROAD TAX, NUMBER PLATES AND DELIVERY. *AUTOMATIC OPTION NOT AVAILABLE ON DIESEL. MAJOR COMPETITION: SIERRA LX, CAVALIER L AND PEUGEOT GL. NATIONAL CAR RENTAL RESERVATIONS THROUGH BRITISH CAR RENTAL: 0203 633400. TAX FREE SALES INFORMATION: 021 475 2101. EXT 220. FOR FULL DETAILS OF YOUR NEAREST ROVER DEALER AND A FREE BROCHURE ON THE ENTIRE MONTEGO RANGE CALL ON 0753 636100.

White tiger brothers burning bright



Prince calls for united effort to save rain forests

By Alan Hamilton

THE Prince of Wales identified three clear culprits yesterday when he joined the debate on saving tropical rain forests with a trenchant address to an environmental conference in London staged by the pressure group Friends of the Earth.

His first was the United States, thinly disguised behind a reference to "some Western politicians", which is accused of reluctance to finance sustainable development in the Third World. His second was developed countries such as Britain, which have yet to put their own ecological house in order, and his third was corrupt Third World politicians who sail away aid money into private Swiss bank accounts.

The Prince shared a platform, and many ideas, with Dr José Lützenberger, the Brazilian special environment secretary, who promised the conference that his country's new government was committed to saving the Amazon forest. Speaking shortly after

Clean-up foundation launched

By Nick Nutall
Technology Correspondent

A FOUNDATION to provide councils, charities, environmental groups and residents' associations with technical solutions to environmental problems, was launched yesterday by the BOC Group, the former British Oxygen Corporation.

The foundation, which is being set up with an initial grant of £1 million, is calling on environmental groups and organizations to submit proposals for air, water and land pollution schemes in Britain that need technical advice.

The company and the foundation's officials said the new body would bridge a crucial gap between world-wide technological remedies for ecological problems and the people and groups seeking to solve them.

BOC's products are used worldwide in environmental recovery programmes including the oxygenization of "dead" lakes and also on the Thames.

'Unjust' sentence cannot be quashed

A MAN jailed for his first offence, a £300 theft, was told by two High Court judges yesterday that he was a victim of injustice, but must still go to prison.

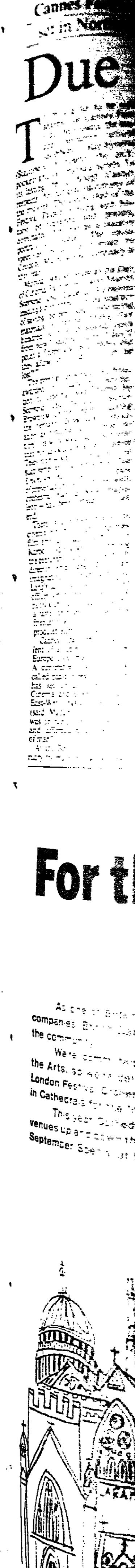
The judges said the court was powerless to help Gary McCann, aged 34, of New North Road, Islington, north London. His plea for an order quashing his sentence was dismissed with "considerable reluctance". McCann was led away to serve a 90-day sentence imposed by a magistrate in Woolwich, south London, in March last year for stealing property worth about £300 from former employers.

Lord Justice Watkins, sitting with Mr Justice Poms, said the situation was "very, very unsatisfactory" and the court would take an unusual step in an attempt to have McCann released. He said the court would invite the prison authorities to use what powers

they had so that McCann could be released "if not forthwith, then as soon as possible thereafter".

Lord Justice Watkins said the magistrate had taken the "surprising" decision to jail McCann, a man of previous good character who had pleaded guilty, in spite of reports favouring a community service order. He said that, although an injustice had undoubtedly been demonstrated, no point of law was violated either in the magistrates' court or the crown court. The High Court had limited jurisdiction over cases in which a sentence appealed from a magistrates' court had been heard in a crown court. McCann lost an appeal to Inner London Crown Court against the sentence last May.

Lord Justice Watkins said the High Court was powerless unless a point of law was involved.



The man with an onerous mission

Strike leaders must be named

A VOTING paper in a trade union ballot for industrial action will in future have to show the names of the union officials authorized to call for the industrial action.

A government proposal to that effect was carried in the Commons last night by 201 votes to 149 - Government majority, 52, during the report stage of the Employment Bill.

Mr Michael Howard, Secretary of State for Employment, said the proposal would enhance democratic practice.

It was thanks to this Government's legislation that they had seen an end to the practice of union leaders calling members out on strike without giving them an opportunity to express their views, or after sham democratic procedure, with a show of hands in a car park where intimidation and irregularity often accompanied such performances.

Mr Tony Blair, chief Opposition spokesman on employment, said that the clause was unnecessary, it would lead to trade unions in interminable legal wrangles and was a recipe for chaos.

It had been introduced without any consultation or discussion, it had not been the subject of any white or green paper, and it had not been mentioned in committee. The only reason for it was political meddling. "There is one reason and only one why this is here: to put a further burden on the trade unions."

Umpire on Centre Court

WHEN Mr Bernard Weatherill became Speaker of the House of Commons seven years ago he was hardly known to the public beyond his constituency of Croydon North East. But in a few months he has shot to television stardom.

Most of his parliamentary career had been spent in the whips' office and, because whips rarely speak in the chamber, few outside Westminster had heard of the master tailor from the south London suburb. Now he is known to millions as the man trying to keep order in a frequently disorderly House.

In an interview with Central Television last night, Mr Weatherill spoke about what the cameras in the Commons have meant to him and to the chamber in general.

He believes that they have stimulated public interest in the legislature. One letter he has

THOSE who pontificated on television about "mad cow" disease should send any scientific material they had to the expert Tyrell committee which is studying the problem.

Mr John Gummer, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, said in the Commons yesterday.

He hoped that the BBC, ITV and others would ask before interviewing people as "experts" whether they had published in journals which their peers could check or if they had submitted evidence to the Tyrell committee.

If they had not, he hoped they would not be introduced as experts but merely as people with an idea or two.

Answering questions about bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), he said: "There is certainly no justification for the alarmist reporting that has appeared over the last few days."

Mr Gummer said that the Government had tackled the problem of BSE with a carefully considered and coherent programme of measures based upon the advice of the most authoritative and independent scientific experts.

Any animal found to have BSE was destroyed and no part of it entered the food chain. Cattle entering the slaughter-

house had the specified officials, which could harbour the agent, removed.

Almost two years ago the Government had cut off the ruminant protein to cows and other ruminants. Thus, what was considered to be the source of the infection was cut off.

"In all this, we have followed the best independent scientific advice available. Even our critics must follow this policy of taking that advice. The health of the public is our overriding concern."

There were always those who sought to make capital out of the perfectly natural concern of the public about BSE and British beef. Labour MPs were flying the face of science, preferring to be guided by a bogus professor.

Mr Gummer said that those who sought to make capital out of the perfectly natural concern of the public ought to look at their motives most carefully.

Sir Hector Munro (Dumfries, C) asked him to contact all local authorities which had banned British beef.

Mr Gummer said that he sent all local authorities a background briefing. Westminster City Council had banned beef without considering any of the evidence. "Once they considered the evidence, beef went straight back on to the menu."

Mr David Clark, Opposition spokesman on food, agriculture and rural affairs, said that Mr Gummer's indecision and vacillation this week had brought a loss of confidence among the public in beef and had threatened the long-term future of the cattle industry. Why not implement the recommendation of the Tyrell committee and have a random sample of routinely slaughtered cows so that the extent of BSE could be known and plans made accordingly?

Mr Gummer said that the Tyrell recommendations concerned research.

Tyrell had set his recommendations in three groups:

high priority research; priority research; low priority research.

He (Mr Gummer) had instituted all research of high priority and normal priority.

He was now going through low priority research.

He had followed that order of priorities because the committee had suggested it and also because there was a shortage of experts to do the research.

keep the public fully informed. We have taken all necessary measures to tackle this disease.

"As the Chief Medical Officer has confirmed, British beef can continue to be eaten safely by everyone, adults and children."

Mr Andrew Mitchell (Gilling, C) asked him to eschew the quack solutions and fixed suggested in recent days.

Mr Geralis Howell, Liberal Democrat spokesman on agriculture, said that the irresponsible statements made over the past fortnight without any proof or evidence had caused a great deal of concern.

Mr Paul Marland (West Gloucestershire, C) said that it was outrageous that so many unsubstantiated claims had been made about BSE and British beef. Labour MPs were flying the face of science, preferring to be guided by a bogus professor.

Mr Gummer said that those who sought to make capital out of the perfectly natural concern of the public ought to look at their motives most carefully.

Sir Hector Munro (Dumfries, C) asked him to contact all local authorities which had banned British beef.

Mr Gummer said that he sent all local authorities a background briefing. Westminster City Council had banned beef without considering any of the evidence. "Once they considered the evidence, beef went straight back on to the menu."

Mr David Clark, Opposition spokesman on food, agriculture and rural affairs, said that Mr Gummer's indecision and vacillation this week had brought a loss of confidence among the public in beef and had threatened the long-term future of the cattle industry. Why not implement the recommendation of the Tyrell committee and have a random sample of routinely slaughtered cows so that the extent of BSE could be known and plans made accordingly?

Mr Gummer said that the Tyrell recommendations concerned research.

Tyrell had set his recommendations in three groups:

high priority research; priority research; low priority research.

He (Mr Gummer) had instituted all research of high priority and normal priority.

He was now going through low priority research.

He had followed that order of priorities because the committee had suggested it and also because there was a shortage of experts to do the research.

Mr Gummer said that the Tyrell recommendations concerned research.

Tyrell had set his recommendations in three groups:

high priority research; priority research; low priority research.

He (Mr Gummer) had instituted all research of high priority and normal priority.

He was now going through low priority research.

He had followed that order of priorities because the committee had suggested it and also because there was a shortage of experts to do the research.

Mr Gummer said that the Tyrell recommendations concerned research.

Tyrell had set his recommendations in three groups:

high priority research; priority research; low priority research.

He (Mr Gummer) had instituted all research of high priority and normal priority.

He was now going through low priority research.

He had followed that order of priorities because the committee had suggested it and also because there was a shortage of experts to do the research.

Mr Gummer said that the Tyrell recommendations concerned research.

Tyrell had set his recommendations in three groups:

high priority research; priority research; low priority research.

He (Mr Gummer) had instituted all research of high priority and normal priority.

He was now going through low priority research.

He had followed that order of priorities because the committee had suggested it and also because there was a shortage of experts to do the research.

Mr Gummer said that the Tyrell recommendations concerned research.

Tyrell had set his recommendations in three groups:

high priority research; priority research; low priority research.

He (Mr Gummer) had instituted all research of high priority and normal priority.

He was now going through low priority research.

He had followed that order of priorities because the committee had suggested it and also because there was a shortage of experts to do the research.

Mr Gummer said that the Tyrell recommendations concerned research.

Tyrell had set his recommendations in three groups:

high priority research; priority research; low priority research.

He (Mr Gummer) had instituted all research of high priority and normal priority.

He was now going through low priority research.

He had followed that order of priorities because the committee had suggested it and also because there was a shortage of experts to do the research.

Mr Gummer said that the Tyrell recommendations concerned research.

Tyrell had set his recommendations in three groups:

high priority research; priority research; low priority research.

He (Mr Gummer) had instituted all research of high priority and normal priority.

He was now going through low priority research.

He had followed that order of priorities because the committee had suggested it and also because there was a shortage of experts to do the research.

Mr Gummer said that the Tyrell recommendations concerned research.

Tyrell had set his recommendations in three groups:

high priority research; priority research; low priority research.

He (Mr Gummer) had instituted all research of high priority and normal priority.

He was now going through low priority research.

He had followed that order of priorities because the committee had suggested it and also because there was a shortage of experts to do the research.

Mr Gummer said that the Tyrell recommendations concerned research.

Tyrell had set his recommendations in three groups:

high priority research; priority research; low priority research.

He (Mr Gummer) had instituted all research of high priority and normal priority.

He was now going through low priority research.

He had followed that order of priorities because the committee had suggested it and also because there was a shortage of experts to do the research.

Mr Gummer said that the Tyrell recommendations concerned research.

Tyrell had set his recommendations in three groups:

high priority research; priority research; low priority research.

He (Mr Gummer) had instituted all research of high priority and normal priority.

He was now going through low priority research.

He had followed that order of priorities because the committee had suggested it and also because there was a shortage of experts to do the research.

Mr Gummer said that the Tyrell recommendations concerned research.

Tyrell had set his recommendations in three groups:

high priority research; priority research; low priority research.

He (Mr Gummer) had instituted all research of high priority and normal priority.

He was now going through low priority research.

He had followed that order of priorities because the committee had suggested it and also because there was a shortage of experts to do the research.

Mr Gummer said that the Tyrell recommendations concerned research.

Tyrell had set his recommendations in three groups:

high priority research; priority research; low priority research.

He (Mr Gummer) had instituted all research of high priority and normal priority.

He was now going through low priority research.

He had followed that order of priorities because the committee had suggested it and also because there was a shortage of experts to do the research.

Mr Gummer said that the Tyrell recommendations concerned research.

Tyrell had set his recommendations in three groups:

high priority research; priority research; low priority research.

He (Mr Gummer) had instituted all research of high priority and normal priority.

He was now going through low priority research.

He had followed that order of priorities because the committee had suggested it and also because there was a shortage of experts to do the research.

Mr Gummer said that the Tyrell recommendations concerned research.

Tyrell had set his recommendations in three groups:

high priority research; priority research; low priority research.

He (Mr Gummer) had instituted all research of high priority and normal priority.

He was now going through low priority research.

He had followed that order of priorities because the committee had suggested it and also because there was a shortage of experts to do the research.

Mr Gummer said that the Tyrell recommendations concerned research.

Tyrell had set his recommendations in three groups:

high priority research; priority research; low priority research.

He (Mr Gummer) had instituted all research of high priority and normal priority.

He was now going through low priority research.

He had followed that order of priorities because the committee had suggested it and also because there was a shortage of experts to do the research.

Mr Gummer said that the Tyrell recommendations concerned research.

Tyrell had set his recommendations in three groups:

high priority research; priority research; low priority research.

He (Mr Gummer) had instituted all research of high priority and normal priority.

He was now going through low priority research.

He had followed that order of priorities because the committee had suggested it and also because there was a shortage of experts to do the research.

Mr Gummer said that the Tyrell recommendations concerned research.

Tyrell had set his recommendations in three groups:

high priority research; priority research; low priority research.

He (Mr Gummer) had instituted all research of high priority and normal priority.

He was now going through low priority research.

<p

Thatcher cleared Rifkind statement on steel job losses

By Richard Ford and Kerry Gill

MR MALCOLM Rifkind made clear yesterday that he would not resign as Secretary of State for Scotland as his position came under question in the wake of British Steel's decision to close the Ravenscraig strip mill in Motherwell, with the loss of 770 jobs.

As Labour sought to exploit the apparent division between the Scottish Office and Department of Trade and Industry over the closure, sources close to Mr Rifkind said his statement to the Commons on Wednesday had been agreed with the Prime Minister.

Mr Rifkind, who was already under pressure after the dispute over backdating of the Budget poll tax rebate and speculation that he might be replaced by his deputy, Mr Michael Forsyth, has won the backing of most of Scotland's 10 Conservative MPs. Six have signed an Opposition Early Day Motion urging British Steel to reverse its "catastrophic decision" to close the strip mill and calling on all Scottish MPs to unite in opposing the decision.

The Scottish Office played down differences with the

Department of Trade and Industry over the closure, insisting it was entitled to make its views known in much the same way as it did when Ford decided against building a plant at Dundee after failing to reach a single-union agreement.

The Department of Trade and Industry said that as British Steel was a private company it was entitled to make such decisions on commercial grounds.

Union leaders at Ravenscraig voted yesterday to organize a campaign to save the strip mill, but ruled out taking industrial action.

Mr Tommy Brennan, the shop stewards' convener, said: "That does not save plants. Industrial action conducted by a union on a national basis can put pressure on people, but, in isolation, it will never be part of our thoughts. Our aim will be to put pressure on both the Government and British Steel."

Mr Rifkind is expected next week, and an emergency meeting of the all-party steel group, backed by Strathclyde regional council and the Scot-

tish TUC, will be held in Glasgow tomorrow. Mr Michael Hirst, chairman of the Scottish Conservatives, will attend.

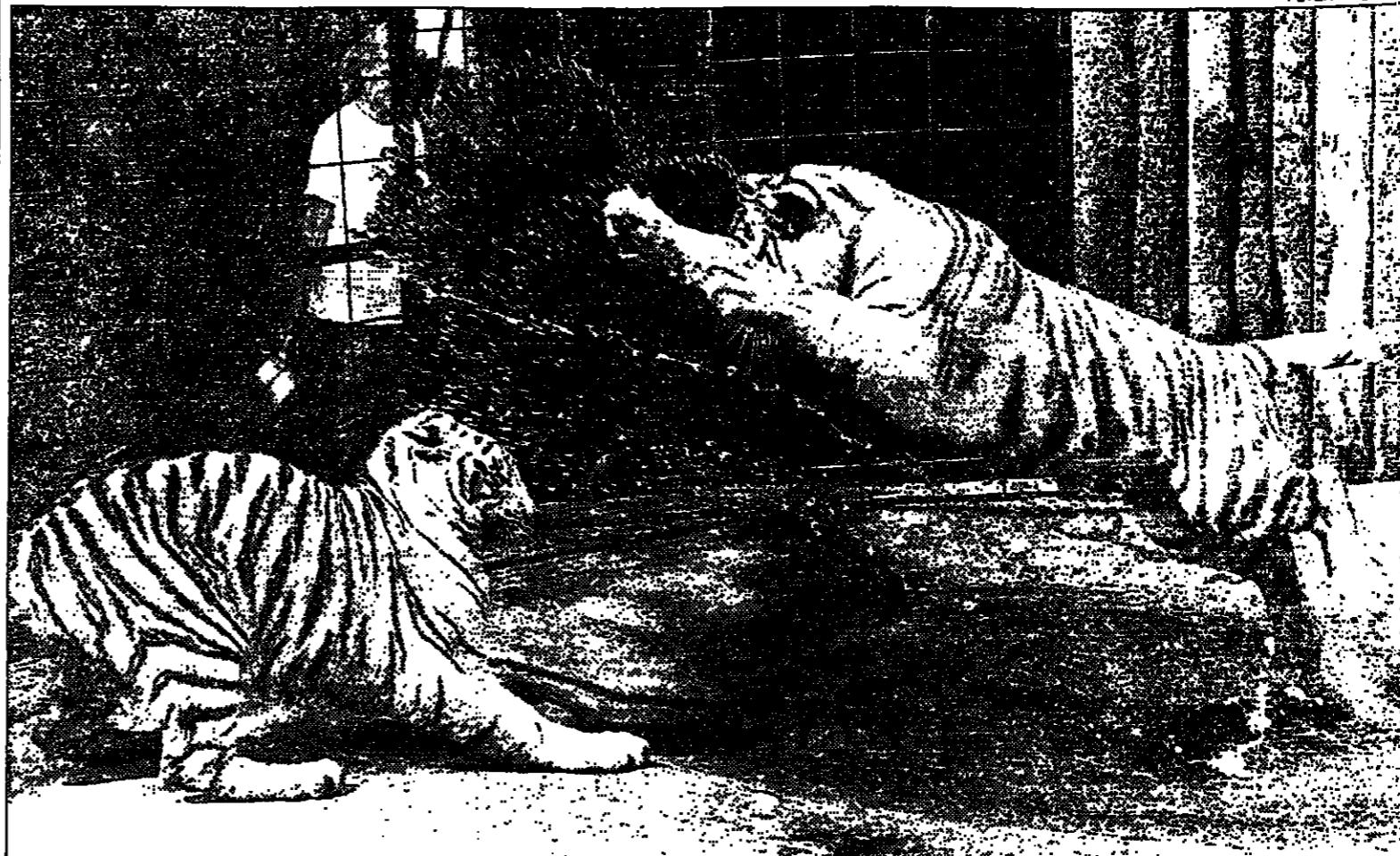
Mr Jim Sillars, the SNP MP for Govan, said his party would fight for an independent Scottish steel industry and against test bores for possible nuclear waste dumping in Caithness. "This is a fight for Scotland's survival," he said. "What is proposed is industrial and environmental genocide. No other nation... would take these humiliations lying down, especially from a colonial Government they never even voted for."

The nationalists are to cancel their annual rally at Bannockburn next month, replacing it with a national demonstration of "Scottish people power" in Edinburgh on June 24.

Mr Iain Lawson, the party's spokesman on steel, said there was no point in pleading with Sir Robert Scholty, the British Steel chairman, to change his mind. "Only independence for Scottish steel will give our steelworkers, and the heart of our industrial economy, a future," he said.

White tiger brothers burning bright

PETER TRIEVILLE



SANJAY and Simla, the only Bengal white tigers in this country, being fed by Mary Chipperfield at Longleat safari park yesterday. The two 12-month-old tiger brothers – flown this week from Columbus Zoo, Ohio, where they were born – are to be mates for the female tigers at Longleat as part of a breeding project.

"It's great news for the project," Mr Roger Cawley, manager of Longleat, said. "They are settling in well." The new arrivals will spend six months in quarantine, but on view to visitors, within the tiger reserve before being introduced to the group. There are about only 50 white tigers, all of them in captivity.

Prince calls for united effort to save rain forests

By Alan Hamilton

THE Prince of Wales identified three clear culprits yesterday when he joined the debate on saving tropical rain forests with a trenchant address to an environmental conference in London staged by the pressure group Friends of the Earth.

His first was the United States, thinly disguised behind a reference to "some Western politicians", which is accused of reluctance to finance sustainable development in the Third World.

His second was developed countries such as Britain, which have yet to put their own ecological house in order, and his third was corrupt Third World politicians who salt away aid money into private Swiss bank accounts.

The Prince shared a platform, and many ideas, with Dr Jose Lutzenberger, the Brazilian special environment secretary, who promised the conference that his country's new government was committed to saving the Amazon forest. Speaking shortly after

Clean-up foundation launched

By Nick Nuttall
Technology Correspondent

A FOUNDATION to provide councils, charities, environmental groups and residents' associations with technical solutions to environmental problems, was launched yesterday by the BOC Group, the former British Oxygen Corporation.

The foundation, which is being set up with an initial grant of £1 million, is calling on environmental groups and organizations to submit proposals for air, water and land pollution schemes in Britain that need technical advice.

The company and the foundation's officials said the new body would bridge a crucial gap between worldwide technological remedies for ecological problems and the people and groups seeking to solve them.

BOC's products are used worldwide in environmental recovery programmes including the oxygenization of "dead" lakes and also on the Thames.

"The Americans take the position that we need more information to act. The information has always been there, but the political will was not. Now the political will is there," Dr Lutzenberger said.

It was equally true, the Prince said, that Third World countries should not be too strident in their denunciation of Western banks until they were prepared to do something about the huge problem of "flight capital" – the illegal movement of vast sums of money out of countries. "No one knows the sums involved, but one contribution to flight capital is corruption. The environmental consequences of such corruption on a vast scale are immense in many countries," he said.

At the two-day conference, being held at the Royal Geographical Society, the Prince was followed to the rostrum by Dr Lutzenberger, appointed by the recently installed President Collor of Brazil to take responsibility for saving the Amazon rain forest.

He too criticized the present US administration for wanting more information before it committed money to Third World forest projects.

"The Americans take the position that we need more information to act. The information has always been there, but the political will was not. Now the political will is there," Dr Lutzenberger said.

THE WORD IS ELECTRIC. ELECTRIC GLASS SUNROOF — ELECTRIC FRONT WINDOWS — ELECTRIC CENTRAL LOCKING — ELECTRIC (HEATED) DOOR MIRRORS. ALL COME AS STANDARD ON THE NEW MONTEGO 1.6 L.

HOWEVER, WHERE THE MAJOR COMPETITION IS CONCERNED, IT'S A CASE OF MORE ELECTRICS — MORE CHARGE

THE 1.6'S PERFORMANCE IS PRETTY ELECTRIC TOO

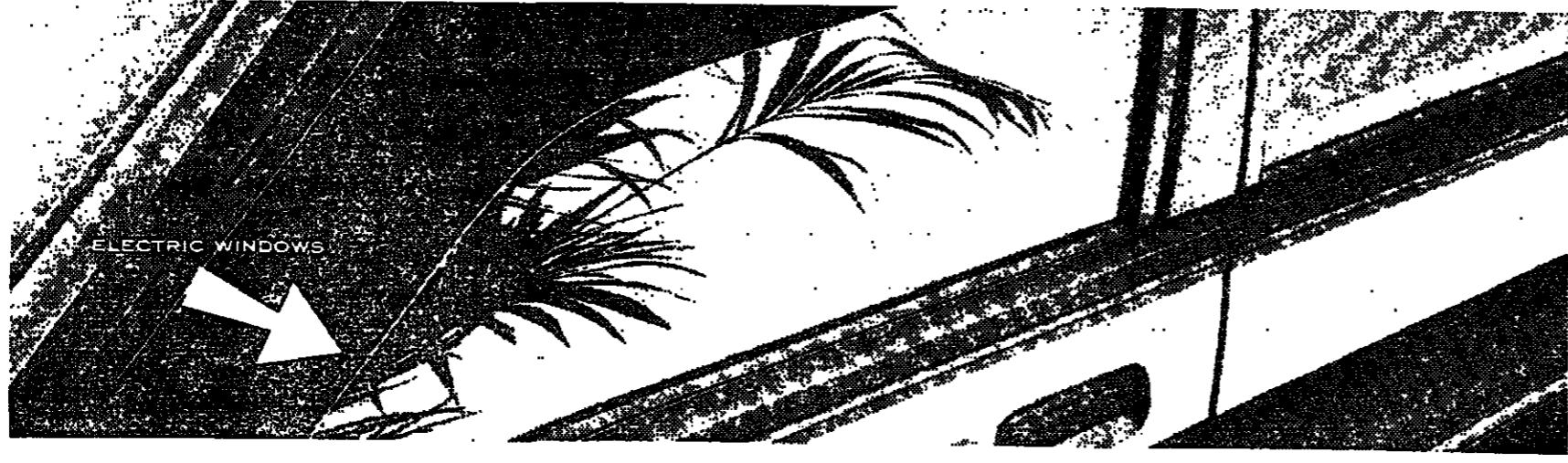
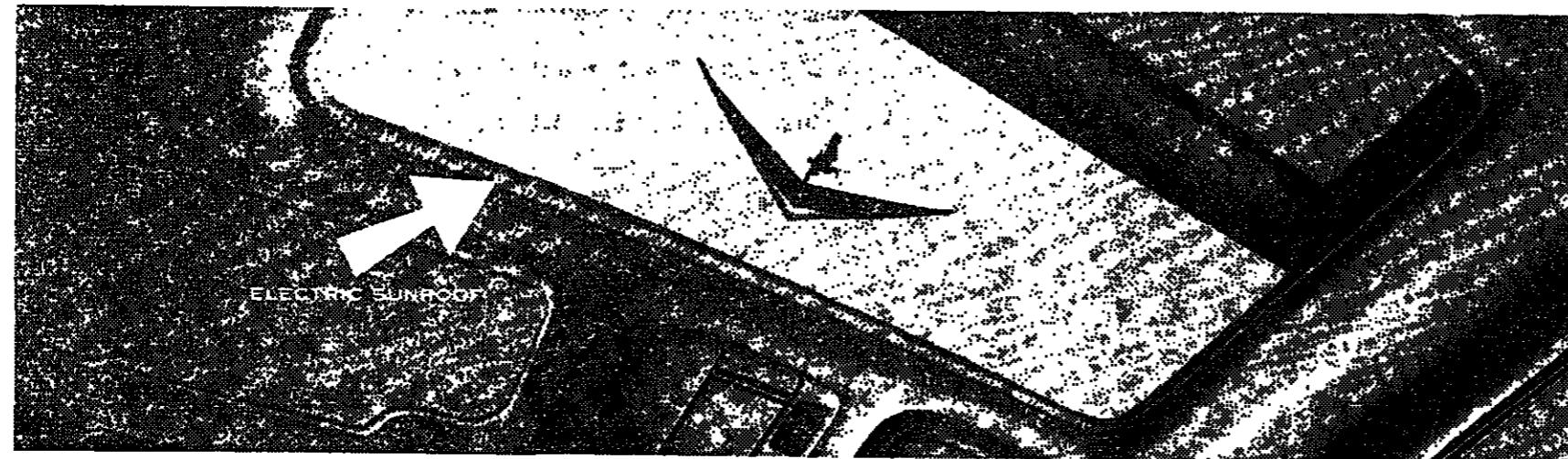
THERE'S A CHOICE OF POWERFUL 1.6 LITRE, 2 LITRE AND 2 LITRE TURBO DIESEL ENGINES WITH 5-SPEED MANUAL AND AUTOMATIC OPTIONS.

THE NEW MONTEGO LX SALOON AND ESTATE. TO TEST DRIVE, CALL IN AT YOUR NEAREST ROVER SHOWROOM.

THEY'LL POINT YOU IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

THE NEW MONTEGO LX. IT'S ELECTRIC.

WHAT HAS THE NEW MONTEGO LX GOT OVER THE COMPETITION? (HERE ARE A FEW POINTERS.)



THE WORD IS ELECTRIC. ELECTRIC GLASS SUNROOF — ELECTRIC FRONT WINDOWS — ELECTRIC CENTRAL LOCKING — ELECTRIC (HEATED) DOOR MIRRORS. ALL COME AS STANDARD ON THE NEW MONTEGO 1.6 L.

HOWEVER, WHERE THE MAJOR COMPETITION IS CONCERNED, IT'S A CASE OF MORE ELECTRICS — MORE CHARGE

THE 1.6'S PERFORMANCE IS PRETTY ELECTRIC TOO

THERE'S A CHOICE OF POWERFUL 1.6 LITRE, 2 LITRE AND 2 LITRE TURBO DIESEL ENGINES WITH 5-SPEED MANUAL AND AUTOMATIC OPTIONS.

THE NEW MONTEGO LX SALOON AND ESTATE. TO TEST DRIVE, CALL IN AT YOUR NEAREST ROVER SHOWROOM.

THEY'LL POINT YOU IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

THE NEW MONTEGO LX. IT'S ELECTRIC.

A MAN jailed for his first offence, a £200 theft, was told by two High Court judges yesterday that he was a victim of injustice, but must still go to prison.

The judges said the court was powerless to help Gary McCann, aged 34, of New North Road, Islington, north London. His plea for an order quashing his sentence was dismissed with "considerable reluctance". McCann was led away to serve a 90-day sentence imposed by a magistrate in Woolwich, south London, in March last year for stealing property worth about £300 from former employers.

Lord Justice Watkins, sitting with Mr Justice Potts, said the situation was "very, very unsatisfactory" and the court would take an unusual step in an attempt to have McCann released. He said the court would invite the prison authorities to use what powers

they had so that McCann could be released "if not forthwith, then as soon as possible thereafter".

Lord Justice Watkins said the magistrate had taken the "surprising" decision to jail McCann, a man of previous good character who had pleaded guilty, in spite of reports favouring a community service order. He said that, although an injustice had undoubtedly been demonstrated, no point of law was violated either in the magistrates' court or the crown court. The High Court had limited jurisdiction over cases in which a magistrate's court had been heard in a crown court. McCann lost an appeal to Inner London Crown Court against the sentence last May.

Lord Justice Watkins said the High Court was powerless unless a point of law was involved.

Lord Justice Watkins said the High Court was powerless unless a point of law was involved.

امانة الأصل

Council staff on strike as 50% of poll tax remains unpaid

By Ray Clancy

HUNDREDS of council workers went on strike yesterday to support colleagues suspended for refusing to collect the community charge as it was disclosed that in some areas up to 50 per cent of payers have not yet made any contribution.

Many authorities in England are finding it difficult to collect the new tax, especially those that have been capped for "overspending", two months after the first bills went out. Authorities are collecting on average between 20 and 30 per cent less poll tax than they had expected and suffer from a wide range of administrative problems including com-

puter troubles and staff shortages. Among the 21 authorities singled out for capping by Mr Chris Patten, Secretary of State for the Environment, the average non-collection rate is 50 per cent.

In the London borough of Greenwich, one of the capped councils, collection problems were exacerbated when hundreds of workers staged a one-day strike in support of 10 colleagues in the housing department who were suspended on May 1 for refusing to collect the poll tax. As a result of the strike action called by Nalgo, the local government officers' union, social services were running an emergency service only. The union is calling for the suspended cashiers to be reinstated; about 170

housing officers have been on indefinite strike for three weeks.

Although it is early days as far as collection figures are concerned, a pattern is emerging, according to the Association of Metropolitan Authorities. "Many councils are experiencing problems and the average collection rate is much lower than had been expected, around 20 to 30 per cent of potential payers have not made any payment," the association said.

"Capping has resulted in a great deal of confusion among poll tax payers who do not know whether they should pay now or wait to see what happens with the legal challenge to the Government. The result is a massive non-payment rate for

capped authorities of around 50 per cent." There is also confusion over rebates and many authorities, especially in London where there are large ethnic and low-income populations, have still not processed all the rebate applications.

In St Helens, Merseyside, one of the capped metropolitan boroughs, 40,000 out of 136,000 poll tax payers have not yet contributed anything. "This is creating cash flow problems within the council and it is undoubtedly due to the confusion over capping."

"Some people are obviously waiting to see what the figure will be after the legal challenge but this is a rather foolish attitude because in the long run services could be reduced and charges in-

creased," the council said. About half the poll tax payers have not yet contributed in Rochdale, Greater Manchester, another metropolitan borough which has been capped. The council had also problems with its computer system and staff shortages.

Birmingham City Council, the largest collecting authority, is experiencing an administrative nightmare. The biggest trouble has been processing rebates. "Before the bills went out we had around 140,000 rebate claims but in the last six weeks we have received another 120,000 which is creating a large backlog," Mr Roger Burton, the deputy treasurer, said.

In Wakefield, West Yorkshire, and Leeds collection is about £2 million less

than forecast and some councils have found collection is being slowed by huge queues at poll tax offices. About a quarter of the 60,000 poll tax payers in the North Kesteven district council area in Lincolnshire have failed to pay so far and reminders have been sent.

Mr Alan Thomas, the council's finance director, said he was prepared to take steps to deduct the money from wages and call in the bailiffs if there was no response to the reminder notices.

Anti-poll tax protesters are to hand a petition to the Queen at Windsor Castle tomorrow. Organizers of the Maidenhead Against the Poll Tax campaign plan to march the four miles through Maidenhead town centre to Windsor.

Firms fined over river pollution

The Courtaulds Acetate plant at Spondon, Derbyshire, was fined £15,000, with £1,525 costs, yesterday for discharging more than 400 gallons of acid into the River Derwent. More than 4,000 fish were killed in 10 hours. Derby Crown Court was told.

Derby city council denied a charge of permitting pollutant to enter the river and will face trial at a later date.

At Oxted, Surrey, magistrates fined Blue Prince Mushrooms Ltd, of Burstow, £1,000, with £200 costs, for polluting a river with spent compost. Both prosecutions were brought by the National Rivers Authority.

Actor returns

The actor Gordon Kaye will take to the stage for the first time since he was injured in the January storms when he appears in a tribute to Terry Thomas at the London Palladium next month.

Green tour

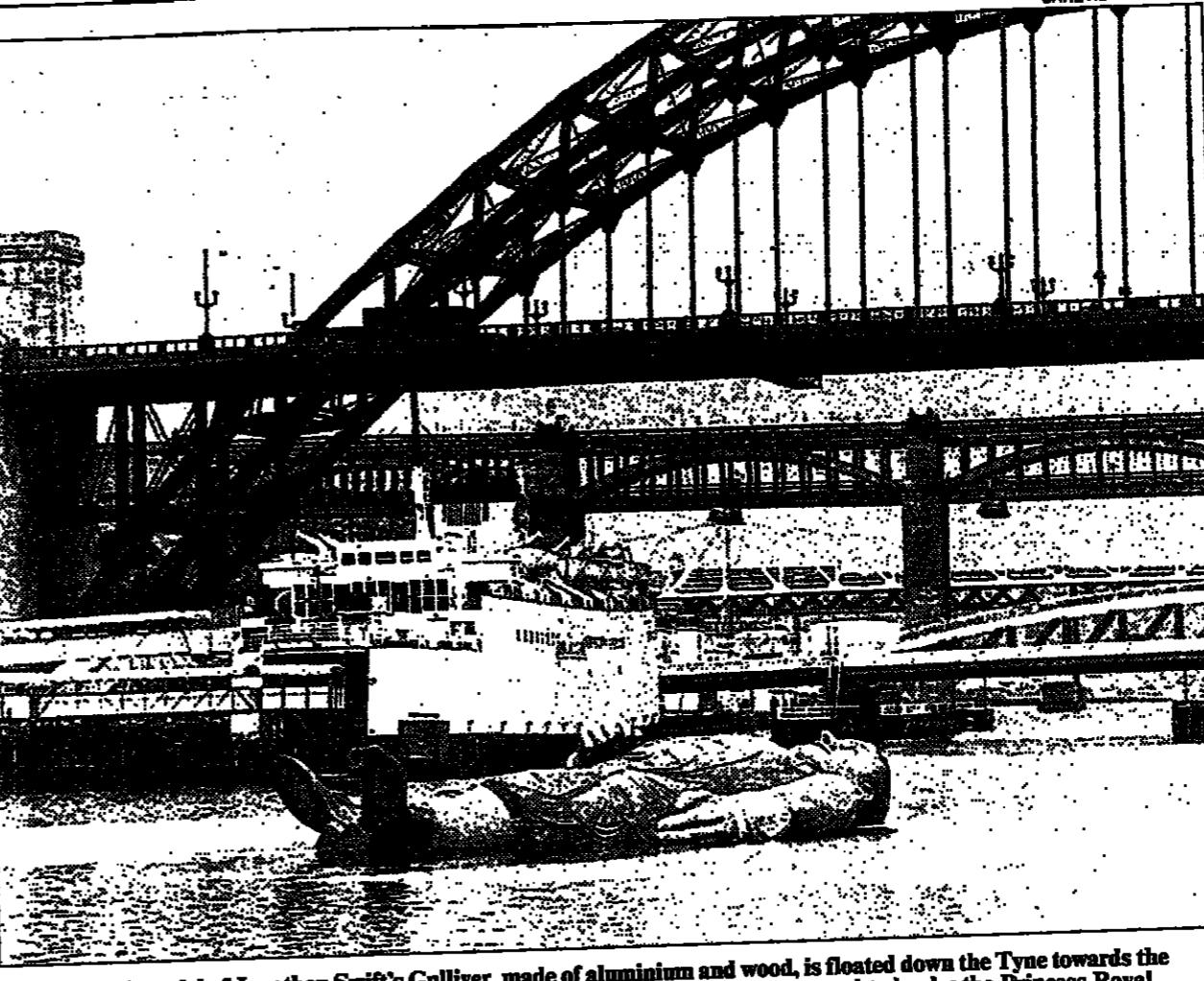
Twelve conservation experts from Eastern Europe have flown to Britain to tour coastal reserves managed by the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds. They hope to improve their own wildlife protection.

Audit claims

Colin Jackson, aged 40, a former head of London Transport's auditing department, was remanded on bail by Horseferry Road magistrates charged with submitting false claims for payments of sums of £170,000 and £140,000.

Traffic slows

Norwich is to become one of the first cities in the country to follow Department of Transport guidelines by introducing a 20 mph zone in a council housing estate.



A 75 ft model of Jonathan Swift's Gulliver, made of aluminium and wood, is floated down the Tyne towards the site of the National Garden Festival in Gateshead. The event is to be opened today by the Princess Royal

Record 4,000 new charities

By Tom Giles

A RECORD 4,119 new charities were registered in England and Wales last year, taking the total to 168,170, the Charity Commission's annual report disclosed yesterday. Most of the new charities are concerned with environmental protection, the disabled and victims of crime and drug abuse.

There were, however, 1,000 complaints about the naming of charities and a further 15 cases were referred to the commission by the Inland Revenue. The commission also began 12 formal inquiries and called in the accounts of more than 4,000 charities.

Investigations were set up into the accounts of 18 of these,

one of which involved the possible misapplication of more than £1 million by an unnamed charity.

The commission refused to say if the number of complaints had increased, saying only that they involved allegations of fraud, maladministration or fund raising abuses.

Mr Robin Guthrie, chief charity commissioner, said the increase in registrations was heartening. However, people were too often taking on the responsibilities of trusteeship without having detailed technical knowledge or expertise.

He said this underlined a need to improve the administration of charities, leading to their greater effectiveness. "We have embarked on a comprehensive programme of change directed towards this end... chiefly to improve the ways by which we register and supervise charities."

Mr Guthrie said the Government planned to introduce legislation to "streamline and strengthen" the commission's powers.

The recent White Paper, *Charities: A Framework for the Future*, recommends that the commission be empowered to go to court to recover charity property or to enforce obligations owed to charities, rather than having to go through the Attorney General. It comes after calls

Labour MP gets election damages

MISS KATE HOY, Labour MP for Vauxhall, accepted four-figure damages yesterday over allegations made about her during a by-election.

At the High Court in London, Mr Michael Tuffrey, the Social and Liberal Democrat candidate who lost to Miss Hoy during the Vauxhall by-election in south London in June 1989, apologized and withdrew the "serious and damaging" allegations.

Mr Geoffrey Bindman, full facts of the death of a child.

The leaflet also suggested that there might have been a cover-up by the ruling Labour group of possible misconduct or incompetence resulting in the death of the child, Doreen Mason, aged 16 months.

Councils lose claim over water assets

By Mark Souster

FIFTEEN councils yesterday failed in a £3.25 billion compensation claim for assets transferred to water authorities in 1974. An application by the Treasury Solicitor for the claim should be struck out as vexatious and frivolous was upheld in the High Court.

After a three-day hearing, Sir Nicolas Browne-Wilkinson, the Vice-Chancellor, dismissed what would have been the largest civil action ever, and which could have cost the Government £15 billion.

He ruled that ownership of the assets was transferred from local authority control when regional water authorities were set up in 1974 and that the councils were not entitled to the proceeds of any future sale of assets or compensation. The local authorities, which were ordered to pay the costs of the case, were given leave to appeal. They are expected to make a decision next week.

The councils had argued that when water and sewerage services were reorganized in 1974 after the 1973 Water Act only management and control were transferred – not ownership. If, however, assets were transferred, the local authorities claimed they were entitled to compensation under the

1845 Land Clauses Act or the Proceeds of Sale once they were no longer used for water and sewerage purposes.

The judge said that, if the councils were right, the practical difficulties of assessing any compensation claim would be enormous. The court would face a long decision-making process to try to find the answer. In his judgement, however, he found it difficult to believe Parliament intended to create a cumbersome and unworkable system and that when reorganization took place in 1974 everything, including assets and liabilities, was transferred to the new water companies.

In his view there was no possible claim for compensation, no obligation to pay compensation, and no interest "of any nature" in any of the assets by the old authorities.

He dismissed the 17 writs brought by the councils and ordered them to pay the costs.

The councils, all but three

Labour-controlled, are Sheffield, Doncaster, Hastings,

Southampton, Nottingham,

Newport (Gwent), Kingston

upon Hull, Exeter, Birmingham,

Epsom and Ewell, Manchester,

Norwich, Wolverhampton, Thames-

down and Kirklees.

Fleet buyers question car price rises

By David Young

FLEET managers responsible for buying seven out of every 10 cars sold in Britain are to complain to the Monopolies Commission about a spate of recent price rises that they describe as being "more than a coincidence".

In the past month the four big fleet suppliers have all announced price increases, some for the second time this year. Ford put up prices by 3.9 per cent, Rover by 3.8 per cent, Vauxhall by 3.3 per cent and Peugeot by 2.5 per cent.

The Monopolies Commission has already announced that it is to investigate the UK car market to find out why prices in Britain are invariably considerably higher than in Europe. The inquiry will look into the relationship between the car makers and their franchise dealers.

The fleet buyers have to go through the dealer network and cannot buy direct

from the manufacturers even though they place orders for thousands of cars at a time. Many fleet managers are now making plans to make more purchases in Europe once the open market is created in 1992.

Yesterday, at the Donington Park motor racing circuit in Leicestershire, car salesmen were trying to impress fleet buyers during the annual testing sessions organized by the British Vehicle Rental and Leasing Association.

Mr Max McHardy, the association's chairman, said: "Many of our members are becoming increasingly concerned about these price rises, which are far in excess of the annual inflation rate. Coupled with higher interest charges, we are now finding that many companies who previously kept their cars for an average of 29 months are now keeping them for over three years."

He added: "The price rises we have faced this year are already near the

annual inflation rate and we have been warned that there could be further price rises before the year is out."

Mr Freddie Aldous, group chairman of the Swan National, one of the country's biggest car buyers, said: "We have got to find a way of bringing the manufacturers into line."

The vehicle manufacturers, however, have defended the increases, saying they are necessary to meet the higher cost of raw materials and wages.

Ford emphasized this point after settling its workers' annual pay claim with an offer of more than 10 per cent.

• A British company is searching for Morris Minors after winning an export order to supply 100 of the rebuilt cars to

Mr Stuart Anderson, sales manager for the Morris Minor Company in Doncaster, said the firm would have to expand its workforce of 15 people to deal with the order.

If you want to know how to cut your mortgage payments...

The Mortgage Corporation has introduced a range of cost-cutting mortgages.

We can help you choose from a low-start option which reduces monthly payments by up to £250* to a stable payment option which protects you from fluctuating mortgage rates. There's even a combination of both.

For further details, send in the coupon or call 0483 754444 and talk to one of our personal mortgage consultants now.

The choice could open a lot of new doors.

...spare a tick

ARE YOU BORROWING FOR: <input type="checkbox"/> HOUSE PURCHASE <input type="checkbox"/> FIRST TIME BUYER <input type="checkbox"/> RE-MORTGAGE	
SECONDARY APPLICANT	
NAME	PA
PRESENT ADDRESS	PA
OVERTIME/COMMISSION	PA
ALL APPLICANTS	
POSTCODE	PA
DAYTIME TEL NO.	PA
BASIC SALARY	PA
OVERTIME/COMMISSION	PA
AMOUNT OF LOAN REQ.	
APPROX VALUE OF PROPERTY	

The Mortgage Corporation
FREEPOST
Woking, Surrey
GU21 5BR

or consult your financial adviser.

0483 754444 The Mortgage Corporation

The above information is treated in the strictest confidence. It will be used to help illustrate your possible future mortgage payments.

Example: Loan £50,000. Term 25 years: APR 12.5% (variable) including estimated legal and valuation fees. Net monthly interest payment of £239.685. Loan is repayable at the end of the term. Mortgage guarantee policy may be required. In addition to your property the loan is secured on an endowment policy. Minimum age 20 years. An acceptance fee of £150. Written quotation available. Example based on year 1 of our 53 product which allows 5%, 3% and 1% respectively to be deferred over a 3 year period. Subject to status and valuation.

YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT.

US rejects appeal for help with boat people

By Martin Fletcher and Andrew McEwen

THE row between Britain and the US over Vietnamese boat people intensified yesterday as the Bush Administration said it had sent the British Government a stiff letter firmly rejecting a request that centres be set up on Pacific territories to take 9,000 of the 54,000 boat people at present held in Hong Kong.

Britain pressed its request yesterday at a conference in Manila of the 29 nations affected by the boat people problem. The proposal was a tactical move to underline the British demand that Washington should stop blocking an international agreement to repatriate boat people from Hong Kong.

Britain further increased pressure on Washington yesterday by announcing aid of £1 million to Vietnam, cutting across the US aid embargo.

Whitehall gave its backing to a proposal by Mr Thorvald Stoltenberg, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, that Vietnam should be helped. Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister for Overseas Development, welcomed Mr Stoltenberg's initiative.

In a letter on May 3, Mr Francis Maude, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, asked Washington to allow 9,000 boat people to be moved to Guam, where the US has a huge military base.

Washington sources disclosed that the letter had caused some irritation. A US

source said it implied that a negative US response would prompt British calls for a review of the comprehensive plan of action for handling the refugees, which was agreed in Geneva last June.

Threatening to unravel so complex an international agreement could precipitate a "major row" between Washington and London, he warned.

The two-day Manila meeting involves officials of the countries involved in the plan. Britain is trying to achieve a consensus almost reached by the same nations in January, to allow mandatory repatriation to begin after a six-months moratorium. It was blocked by Washington.

In a reply that reached the Foreign Office on Wednesday, Mr Lawrence Eagleburger, the Deputy Secretary of State, recognised the serious problem facing the British colony and said the US was considering the idea of a regional holding centre. However, he argued that camps based in US territories such as Guam would make matters far worse by encouraging thousands more boat people to flee Vietnam. Once on US territory, they could apply to American courts for asylum causing indefinite delays.

Mr Eagleburger also said the United Nations programme of voluntary repatriation with appropriate monitoring had to be given more time to work.

Marion Brando, who won Oscars for *On the Waterfront* and *The Godfather*, was at the Bel Air mansion at the time of the shooting on Wednesday night but did not witness it, police said.

Police said that murder charges would be filed against



Change of direction: A centuries-old tradition will be broken next week when Frau Elisabeth Petre, married with two children, left, is cast as the Virgin Mary in the Passion Play at Oberammergau, West Germany. Before, women married or aged over 35 have been excluded from female roles in the play, staged every decade for 360 years. Right, Frau Petre as Mary laments over Christ's body at the foot of the Cross. The story of the bitter village feud over the casting is told in tomorrow's Saturday Review section

Brando's son held after mansion killing

From James Bone
New York

MR Christian Brando, son of the reclusive film star Marlon Brando, was arrested yesterday on suspicion of murder after his sister's boyfriend was shot at the family home in Los Angeles.

Marion Brando, who won

Bel Air mansion at the time of the shooting on Wednesday night but did not witness it, police said.

Mr Christian Brando, aged 32, the son from the marriage of Brando to the actress Anna Kashfi, was arrested before dawn after hours of questioning by detectives.

Police said that murder charges would be filed against

him. The victim was identified as Dag Dorlet, aged 26. He died of a single shot to the head.

The police recovered a handgun which they said had been used in the shooting and seized four rifles.

Mr William Kunstler, a noted civil rights lawyer and a longtime acquaintance of Marlon Brando, announced in

New York that he would represent Christian Brando along with two Los Angeles attorneys.

Mr Kunstler called the shooting "a tragic accident" and said that Mr Brando would plead not guilty at a remand hearing today.

He was being held without bail yesterday in a Los Angeles jail.

UK may approve power for MEPs

From Michael Binion, Strasbourg

BRITAIN hinted yesterday that it would go further than expected towards meeting the European Parliament's demands for greater power. Mrs Lynda Chalker, the Minister for Overseas Development, said it was too early to rule out the call by MEPs for equal powers with the Brussels Commission to propose laws.

"It might work in some areas, not in others," she said.

She also said the people of Europe should be more involved in decisions taken by the Community. She recognized that the European Parliament was an "important channel" for this, especially for the increasing number of decisions that affected the whole Community and even countries beyond it.

Mrs Chalker was speaking after a four-hour meeting between foreign ministers of the 12 members, four EC commissioners and leaders of all the political groups at Strasbourg.

It was the first joint discussion of Parliament's role in the reform of Community institutions and European political and economic union.

Although no longer responsible for Britain's relations with Parliament, her previous experience at Strasbourg meant that she was chosen by Downing Street to come here instead of anyone now at the Foreign Office.

Other ministers — with the exception of the Irish — gave far greater support to Parliament with MEPs in July.

The French were among the least enthusiastic. M Roland Dumas, the Foreign Minister, spoke only of an "appropriate role" for Parliament, as did Mr Charles Haughey, the Irish Prime Minister, when addressing the Parliament on Wednesday. Mr Martin said he feared the Irish were moving to the Thatcher position.

Britain has proposed two new jobs for the MEPs — a role in enforcing EC laws already adopted before intervention by the European Court of Justice, and a check on the Commission's spending.

How to hit back at a bad boss

From James Bone
New York

A PHILADELPHIA businessman, who sent his secretary to the pub to scout for beautiful women so that she could then call him on a beeper to tell him of his prospects, has been named one of the worst bosses in America. "He told me to sleep him if there was anyone good-looking in the bar, so he wouldn't waste his time," said his secretary.

She exacted revenge by nominating him for the national bosses contest sponsored by "9to5", a Cleveland-based working women's group. Other "winners" — whose names were not disclosed — included a supervisor in New York who followed females to the toilet to time them.

A manager at an insurance company in Boulder, Colorado, was nominated for shouting at a female employee to bring coffee, explaining: "You squaw, me chief."

Another boss, employed by the state of Wisconsin in Madison, replying to a female employee, who had asked to visit her mother just rushed into hospital, told her: "Well, go ahead. But next time you should plan these things better."

A special award for "boss-felon" went to one at a brokerage firm in Cleveland who held "forgery contests" among secretaries, to see who could best forge clients' signatures on stocks and bonds.

The bad bosses were chosen from hundreds of entries from office workers, by a panel that included the Democratic Congresswoman Patricia Schroeder, The Washington Post columnist, Bob Levey, and Miss Roberta McKay, head of the Labour Department's women's bureau.

"We expected to get a lot of funny stories," said Miss Denise Mitchell of 9to5. "But we also got a lot of very grim stories."

Sharp fall in cocaine abuse cases

Washington — Figures showing a considerable drop in cocaine-linked medical emergencies have sparked hopes that America's appetite for the drug may have begun to decline.

Officials are unsure if the 22 per cent fall in hospital admissions for cocaine abusers represents long-term progress. But the hospital figures are considered among the most reliable, since they deal with hard cases rather than estimates. (Reuters)

MP spells out Mafia claims

Sydney — The federal and New South Wales police, a politician and a judge were linked yesterday to a huge Mafia drug operation and the assassination last year of a top federal police officer investigating the affair. (Robert Cockburn writes)

Mr John Hatton MP used parliamentary privilege to name Mr John Ford, a former judge, and a state MP who cannot be named outside the state parliament as he is facing criminal charges. The New South Wales Government is to institute a federal Royal Commission of inquiry.

CIA accused by Vietnam

Bangkok — The Vietnamese believe the United States is pursuing a sophisticated campaign to destabilize the country, an American interrogated for three weeks in Ho Chi Minh City said yesterday (Mary Magistad writes).

Mr Michael Morrow, a Hong Kong-based businessman held for being in a provincial town without permission, said his interrogators were convinced the CIA played a key role in destabilizing East Europe and was now doing the same in Vietnam.

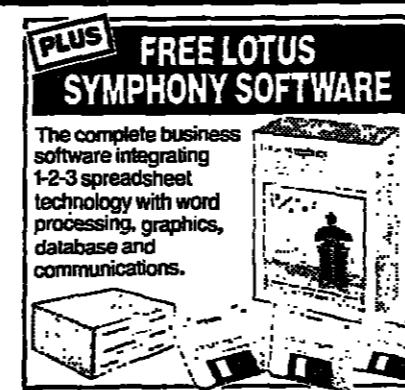
Dixons bring you the latest technology

PRICE BREAKTHROUGH ON AMSTRAD PC 2286



40MB HARD DRIVE PLUS 286 PROCESSING POWER

- FAST AND POWERFUL 12MHz 286 Processor enables you to process data more quickly than ever before
- 12 MONTHS ON-SITE SERVICE for complete peace of mind
- 12" MONO MONITOR with high-resolution VGA technology for sharp graphics
- BETTER DATA MANAGEMENT will be yours because the PC 2286 can handle multi-tasking thus saving time and improving efficiency
- COMPLETE WITH MS-DOS 4.0 and Microsoft Windows software. Was £1199 ex-VAT



NOW ONLY £999 ex-VAT
AVAILABLE AT LARGER STORES ONLY



FREE 'MICROSOFT WORKS' SOFTWARE

World-famous integrated Business software package which includes Spreadsheet, Word Processor, Database, Graphics and Communications. Ask in store for full details.

IBM
PS2 MODEL 30
HARD DRIVE PERSONAL COMPUTER

- 20MB hard drive PC
- IBM 8503 high-resolution mono display
- IBM enhanced keyboard

£1099 ex-VAT
AVAILABLE AT LARGER STORES ONLY

FREE SHEETFEEDER AMSTRAD PCW 9512

512K RAM computer, Daisywheel printer, high-resolution mono monitor. Comprehensive word processing software including Spellchecker and Mail-merge. PLUS FREE sheetfeeder which holds up to 30 sheets for multi-page documents or Mail-merge letters unattended.

£499 ex-VAT

FREE PRINTER OLIVETTI PCS286

HARD DRIVE PERSONAL COMPUTER. Fast 12MHz 286 processor. High-performance hard disk. High-resolution 14" VGA mono monitor screen. Complete with Olivetti DM99 printer. (Dixons Normal Selling Price £1499 ex-VAT)

£1249 ex-VAT

AVAILABLE AT LARGER STORES ONLY

ALL THESE PRODUCTS ALSO AVAILABLE BY MAIL ORDER

from Dixons Leicester Business Centre
Tel: 0533 518776 Fax: 0533 539423.

VAT WILL BE CHARGED AT 15%

DISCOVER IT FIRST AT
Dixons

A part of Dixons Group plc

AROUND 350 BRANCHES NATIONWIDE. TEL 081-200 0200 FOR YOUR NEAREST BRANCH

12 MONTHS ON-SITE SERVICE

included with every PC (except portable PCs), word processor, typewriter and printer. (Ask for full details in store.)

STATEMENT BY THE MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION
(AN INDEPENDENT STATUTORY ORGANISATION)

Beef is safe.

Eating British Beef is completely safe. There is no evidence of any threat to human health caused by this animal health problem (BSE).

This is the view of independent British and European scientists and not just the meat industry.

This view has been endorsed by the Department of Health.

To protect consumers the Government has gone even further than the steps recommended by scientists.

You can therefore eat British Beef with total confidence.

For any further factual information contact: Meat and Livestock Commission Dept 10, P.O. Box 44, Winterhill House, Snowdon Drive, Milton Keynes, MK6 1AX.

Bush threat of trade sanction over Baltic hard line by Moscow

From Martin Fletcher, Washington

THE Bush Administration is signalling that the President may not be prepared to sign a coveted trade treaty with the Soviet Union at this month's superpower summit because of Moscow's tough stance against the Baltic independence movements.

Senior US officials accompanying Mr James Baker, the Secretary of State, on his trip to Moscow have briefed American reporters to this effect in a move that will intensify pressure on Moscow at a critical juncture in its struggle with Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia. President Bush has taken no firm decision yet, and much will depend on the outcome of Mr Baker's meetings with President Gorbachov and Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, the Soviet Foreign Minister.

The American President is, however, aware of growing resistance in Congress to any liberalization of trade with the Soviet Union while it is cracking down on the Baltic republics. On May 1, the Senate voted overwhelmingly that it should not be asked to approve trade benefits for the Soviet Union at present.

The treaty would not only liberalize superpower trade but would pave the way for the granting of most-favoured-nation trading status, under which Soviet exports to the US would attract minimum

tariffs. The treaty is of great practical and symbolic importance to Moscow.

Until now, with arms control negotiations stalled, it looked to be the only major agreement that Mr Bush and Mr Gorbachov could with certainty look forward to signing at their Washington summit beginning on May 31. Were Mr Bush to withhold his signature, it would represent the first concrete US sanction against the Soviet Union since its began its campaign of intimidation and economic embargoes against Lithuania.

Last month Mr Bush backed away from threatened sanctions, including the possible curtailment of trade talks. In a press conference on Wednesday, Mr Bush said

Soviet pressure on the Baltic republics "has certainly brought out some tension on the summit", but said relaxation of that economic pressure "could clear the air fast".

A second obstacle to the granting of most-favoured-nation trading status to the Soviet Union may arise over the passage of a new liberal Sovier emigration law. Moscow has now informed the US that the legislation will go before the Soviet Parliament on May 31, the day the summit opens.

A CIA report has meanwhile painted a gloomy picture of the economic prospects

for the newly-reformed nations of Eastern Europe, warning that they face "deep recessions" and unemployment rates of up to 20 per cent.

It said the region's economic performance was still deteriorating, and warned of the possibility of public protests and political instability. The greatest short-term hardship was likely to be felt in Poland, Hungary and Yugoslavia.

• MOSCOW: The last formal pre-summit meetings reached their half-way stage in Moscow yesterday with the second round of talks between Mr James Baker, who is heading a big American delegation, and Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, the Soviet Foreign Minister (Mary Dejevsky writes).

US officials say President Gorbachov's decrees condemning Latvia and Estonia which were published the evening before Mr Baker arrived in Moscow have complicated the discussions. They were followed by clashes between ethnic Russians and Balts in the two republics.

On the Soviet side, the last-minute additions to President Gorbachov's itinerary, which now includes Canada, the Mid-West and San Francisco and may involve a return journey across the Pacific and Eastern Siberia as well, suggest that sideshows are being prepared in case the summit fails.

Aleksei Mihailichenko, a Soviet football player, praying yesterday at the Western Wall in Jerusalem, Judaism's holiest site, the day after his team lost 2-3 to Israel

FREE STANDING ADDITIONAL VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

This is a new form of Additional Voluntary Contribution subsidised partly by Government.

Money from occupational schemes can be paid into a separate fund which helps top up your existing pension scheme.

prejudice a claim. In such circumstances the policyholder can choose between an excess or franchise according to his or her

CONVERTIBLE, INCREASING, RENEWABLE TERM ASSURANCE. Circumstances may mean that convertible increasing, renewable term assurance might prove a preferable option where, if it should

But it may be that in this instance salary sacrifice can be advantageous to high income individuals at certain

(d) Frozen Pension does, in fact, entitle you to draw from the fund on attaining retirement age but not before. Of course, some people

The tax-free cash from your fund is, of course, your money and could be used to obtain a Purchased Life Annuity where only a part of the annuity is subject to income tax*.

23

“QUE?”

To most people, pension plans and insurance policies might as well be written in a foreign language for all the sense they make.

Which is why it makes sense to go to Halifax

Building Society for a translation.

Our advisers are specially trained to explain each policy as simply as possible. Steering clear of as much jargon and gobbledegook as we can.

But that doesn't mean we'll leave anything out.

Our explanations will be as full as anyone else's.

But we try to make them just a little easier to understand.

Whether you need advice on life assurance, retirement planning or even school fees, you'll find us extremely helpful.

So for straightforward advice, make straight for the Halifax. And see one of our advisers.

“SI?”

Please arrange for a Financial Services Consultant to contact me
Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms/Other _____
Address _____
Post Town _____ County _____
Postcode _____ Date of Birth _____ / _____ / 19 _____
Telephone (inc. STD Code) Daytime _____ Evening _____
Please contact me during Daytime/Evening *I'd like to be as appropriate
Please return to Halifax Building Society, Ref DM, FREEPOST,
Trinity Road, Halifax, West Yorkshire HX1 2RG T14250



OUR EXPERTISE IS UNDERSTANDABLE.

FOR FURTHER DETAILS ABOUT THE HALIFAX FINANCIAL PLANNING SERVICE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL BRANCH OR RETURN THE ATTACHED COUPON APPPOINTED REPRESENTATIVE OF STANDARD LIFE WHICH IS A MEMBER OF LAGOTR INFORMATION PROVIDED BY YOU ON THIS FORM MAY BE HELD BY THE SOCIETY IN ITS COMPUTER RECORDS AND USED FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN NORMAL ADMINISTRATION. IF YOU WANT TO KNOW MORE ABOUT LAGOTR BEFORE YOU SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION PLEASE ASK FOR OUR LEAFLET 'DATA PROTECTION ACT 1988 - USE OF PERSONAL INFORMATION AT ANY BRANCH OF THE SOCIETY.'

Estonia defies Kremlin ban on independence

From Anatol Lieven, Riga

The Estonian parliament has responded to Mr Gorbachov's decree that their declaration of independence is invalid by passing a series of measures trying to give independence practical effect. These are precisely the sort of measures that the Lithuanian parliament took, and which Mrs Kazimira Pruskiene is now offering to suspend.

A second decree "suspends the legality" of the League of Work Collectives. This, as in Latvia, represents Russian workers and managers. It helped organise the riotous demonstration on Tuesday and is planning a general strike to begin on Monday. It is feared by some Western observers here that that the provocative nature of the decree may gravely weaken the position of Russian moderates, above all in north eastern Estonia.

The result is that less than a week after pledging to establish a joint stance in negotiations with Moscow, the three Baltic states seem even further apart than before: the policies of the Lithuanian and Estonian governments are moving in opposite directions, while that of Latvia appears to have come to a halt.

Soviet film showdown at Cannes

Cannes

THE Cannes film festival has set the stage for a showdown between the Soviet Union's largest independent studio, Mosfilm, and its state-run film agency, Sovexport Film.

Once completely state-funded, Mosfilm in 1988 took advantage of the new Soviet laws on private ownership to go independent. The studio asked Sovexport to work alongside it as an agent. "But they have been selling our films without informing us," said Mr Anatoly Valushkin, head of Mosfilm's export-import department.

Mr Oleg Sulkin, Sovexport's editor-in-chief, admitted it had been slow to keep Mosfilm informed of the terms of their contracts.

The row, brewing for a long time, finally came to a head in Cannes. "We told them they had breached the terms of the contract and we said from now on we would sell all our films ourselves," said Mr Valushkin. In a move that is particularly galling for Sovexport, Mosfilm has repossessed the copyright on its priceless library of 2,500 films.

In the meantime, Mosfilm is getting used to a new experience — aggressive marketing. The studio has brought nine new films to Cannes. One of them, Gleb Panfilov's *The Mother*, an adaptation of a story by Maxim Gorky, is competing for the prestigious Golden Palm award. These post-perestroika films are pulling no punches about conditions back home. (Reuters)

Cannes Diary, page 19

Berlin widens poll rift with Kohl

From Michael Binyon
Strasbourg

ALL-German elections should not be held until the Russians were fully satisfied that all external aspects of unification had been agreed, the East German Prime Minister said here yesterday. His remarks, at a press conference after talks with MEPs, widened a gap with Herr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, who wants a general election in a unified Germany as soon as possible.

Herr Lothar de Maizière said the necessary precondition had first to be settled, including the domestic and international framework for elections. This could not be achieved unless all the partners in the "two plus four" talks were in agreement. Asked whether reunification could be achieved this year, he said: "I am not a prophet."

He said a unified Germany had the right to choose which alliance it would join. If this was to be Nato, it would have to be a very different Nato, with more emphasis on the political role and less on the military. He wanted a security policy that was in a pan-European context.

The East German Prime Minister, making his first visit to the country his ancestors left 300 years ago, had a full discussion with fellow Christian Democrats about integration into the EC. This included the key question of agriculture, for which he said special transition arrangements were essential.

Bonn has announced that a unified Germany would not immediately seek any increased representation in Strasbourg. But Herr de Maizière said that his country



Herr de Maizière: An eye on Moscow's concerns

wanted observer status in the European Parliament until its citizens could take part directly in the 1994 European elections.

• BONN: The Finance Ministry yesterday announced that this year fiscal authorities will collect DM8.2 billion (£3 billion) more tax than expected thanks to the booming West German economy (Ian Murray writes).

The extra money, coupled with even better returns now predicted for the years ahead, gives strong support to Government claims that it will not need to raise extra taxes to pay for the costs of reunification.

Between now and 1994 these surpluses will total DM11.5 billion (£41.7 billion). It is probably no coincidence that this is the exact amount agreed with the Government only the previous day for setting up a "Unity Fund" to help East Germany.

The new estimates suggest an ever increasing revenue from the economic growth rate.

ia defies
in ban on
endence

Rival rallies in Bucharest boost tension before polls

From Christopher Walker, Bucharest

PRE-ELECTION tension in Romania rose to a dangerous new pitch last night as the two opposing camps, the ruling National Salvation Front and anti-communist demonstrators, held massive simultaneous rallies in Bucharest during the last official hours of campaigning.

The demonstrations, one legal and the other illegal, drew crowds of around 40,000 each and showed more clearly than anything seen during the acrimonious campaign the polarization that has brought Romania close to a new revolution.

An impressive column of anti-communist demonstrators nearly a mile long marched fifteen abreast through the centre of the capital chanting anti-communist slogans and denouncing the Front as the continuation of communism under a different disguise. They also linked it with former members of the hated Securitate (secret police).

Crowds lining streets and balconies cheered and clapped the protesters who were led by a banner declaring *los comunism* (Down with communism). Many in the crowd denounced the elections due to take place on Sunday as a sham biased in the Front's favour, and claimed that the street protests would continue whatever the outcome of the vote. About a mile away from the march, another equally large and passionate crowd

Ex-King in attack on Front

From Michael Binney
Strasbourg

FORMER King Michael of Romania yesterday accused the ruling National Salvation Front of intimidating the opposition, and called for a postponement of elections until they could be held freely and fairly.

Addressing a group of MEPs before listening to an emergency debate on Romania, King Michael — prevented at the last minute from returning to Romania in April — urged the European Community to speak out if the elections were not democratically conducted.

The current leaders were getting away with far too much. Even humanitarian aid now being sent by Brussels was being repacked and distributed with new labels saying it was a gift from the Front.

He had heard reports that opposition figures had been beaten and killed. If, as he feared, the Front won the elections by fraud, there could be more bloodshed.

In 1984
a train ran into
a nuclear flask
at 100mph.

It was a test
demonstration.

The flask was
slightly scarred.

The train
was a write-off.

The nuclear industry is one of the safest industries in the UK. Yet generating electricity from nuclear power is an emotionally charged issue. There is little understanding of the facts.

The British Nuclear Forum has produced an information pack to help widen understanding of the key aspects of nuclear power.

Please telephone 0801-205 7090 for a copy or fill in the coupon.

To: The British Nuclear Forum, 22 Buckingham Gate, London SW1E 0LB

Please send me a copy of your free information pack.

Name _____

T.F. 185

Address _____

Postcode _____

BRITISH NUCLEAR FORUM
The voice of Britain's nuclear power industry

Pollution horrors fail to stir voters

From Tim Judah
Copşa Mica, Transylvania

THE Carbosil chemical plant in Copşa Mica offers one of the most depressing experiences in Romania.

Acid bubbles fiercely in ancient conical vats, steam spurts from assorted corroded pipes, and yellow sulphurous crystals grow in banks on the floor. The buildings appear virtually derelict. They are certainly unsafe. Outside, grimy workers skirt small lagoons of noxious chemicals and the land for miles around is coated in thick black soot.

Copşa Mica is one of the worst ecological disaster zones in Europe. The fact that a whole town is coated in soot from the 30,000 tonnes that the plant belches out every year almost the least of its problems. Far more serious is the poisoning of its people.

Dr Alexandru Balin recently conducted a survey of 100 new employees at IMMN, the neighbouring plant to Carbosil, where lead, cadmium, zinc, copper and lead are processed. While all the workers in the sample were healthy when employed, the research showed that after a year every one had between 80 and 800 times the permissible lead level in their system. Anaemia

because of lead poisoning affected 71 per cent of the men.

Dr Jean Nenea, the principal medical officer of IMMN, said: "It's extremely depressing. Apart from anaemia, acute lead poisoning leads to neurological, digestive and respiratory problems. It also leads to impotence." Dr Nenea said he could see

"absolutely no grounds for optimism in the future".

Since the revolution there

has been some industrial unrest at both Copşa Mica plants, but so far no improvements have been made. Surprisingly, the pollution has not become an important local issue in the elections. When asked what the Nat-

ional Salvation Front intends to do about Copşa Mica, the president of the local National Salvation Front, Mr Ioan Stavila, simply referred to his party's manifesto. Like his

parties, the NSF plans to "clean up the environment".

Questioned more closely, he

said: "The problem is the same for all the local political

parties. It would be best to modernize the plants but closing them down cannot be ruled out."

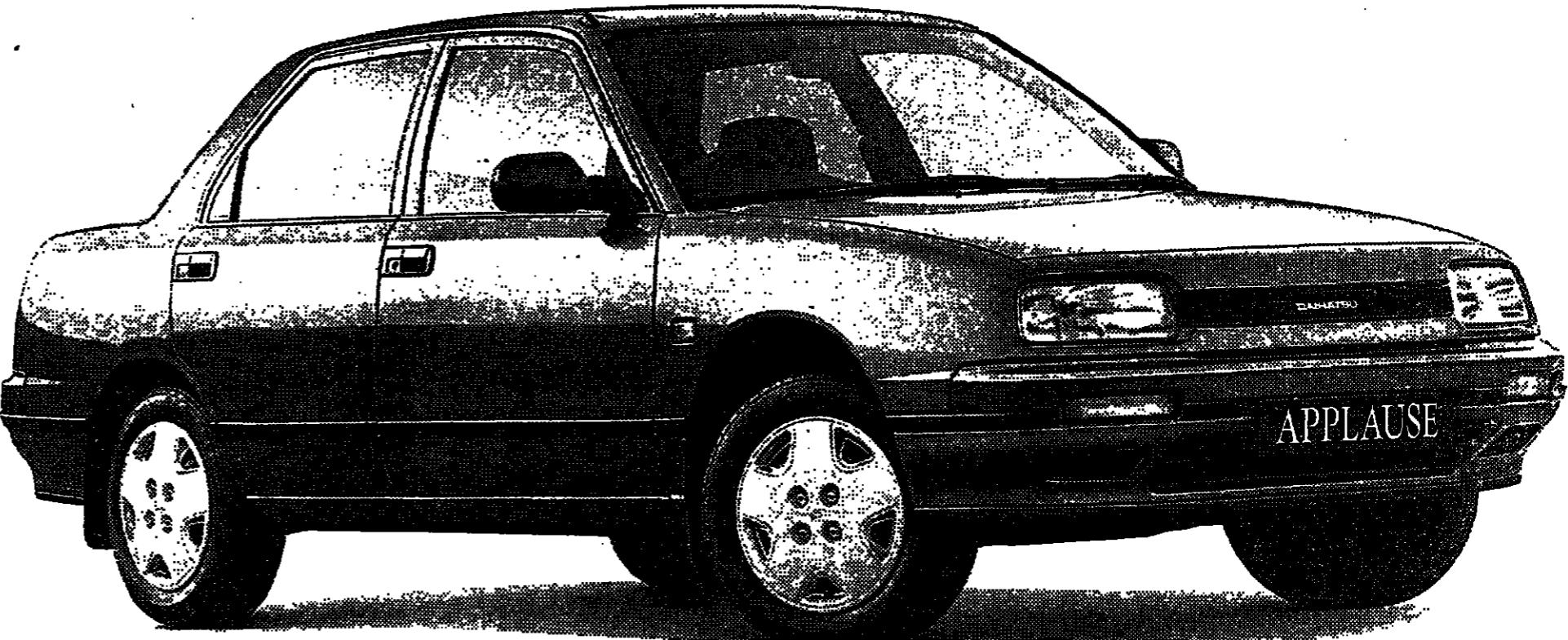
At this a member of the National Liberal Party, who was in his office, nodded in agreement. But Mr Dorin Boila, of the Romanian Ecologist Movement, said his party hoped to capitalize on Copşa

Mica. "We hope to get 10 per cent of the vote in the county and more than that in Copşa Mica."

But a poll of workers from both big plants revealed only support for the ruling Salvation Front. "The ecologists would close this place down. Where would we work then?" said one worker.



THE NEW DAIHATSU APPLAUSE



WINS HANDS DOWN

	DAIHATSU APPLAUSE 16Xi	FORD ORION GLS	TOYOTA COROLLA EXECUTIVE	ROVER 216 GSI
5 Door Saloon	✓	X	X	X
Catalytic Converter	✓	X	X	✓
Central Door Locking	✓	✓	✓	Front only
Electric Windows	All round	Front only	✓	✓
Electric Door Mirrors	✓	X	✓	£330
Power Steering	✓	Manual only	✓	✓
Electric Sunroof	£520	£175	£186	£190
Metallic Paint	No charge	£175	✓	✓
Tilt Adjustable Steering	✓	X	✓	✓
Stereo/Radio Cassette	✓	✓	✓	29.3
MPG: Urban	33.2	28.0	33.6	43.6
MPG: 56 MPH	53.3	52.3	49.6	43.6
Price	£10,250	£11,345	£11,036	£11,985

Take a look at the table above and you'll see why the new Daihatsu Applause is a winner.

Its fifth door and full-sized boot offer all the elegance of a saloon with all the versatility of a hatchback. And with a load-space of 60 cubic feet with rear seats folded, it blows the doors off the competition.

Unlike its nearest rivals, a catalytic converter is fitted as standard on the 16Xi.

A no-cost extra that is extra kind to the environment.

The all alloy fuel injected engine of the

16Xi delivers a 0-60 figure of around 9.5 seconds and is capable of a top speed of 115 mph. It's competitive on economy too, returning 53 mpg at 56 mph.

And all with the build quality and reliability you'd expect from a Japanese company like Daihatsu.

And the cost? Just £10,250 for the 16Xi.

For more information either send off the coupon or phone free on 0800 527800. Or visit your local dealer and see for yourself why the competition is having to take a back seat.

Send to Daihatsu Information Services, Freepost 506, Sandwich, Kent, CT13 9BR.

Tick box if you are under 18.

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Tel No. _____

DAIHATSU
APPLAUSE

The Applause 16Xi is £10,250. 16L also available at £9,250. Both prices include Car Tax and VAT but exclude delivery and number plates. All prices correct at time of going to print. Automatic transmission is available for 16Xi at £700. inc. Car Tax and VAT. All Daihatsu petrol vehicles are capable of running on unleaded fuel.

Official Government fuel figures for Applause: Urban: 33.2 mpg (8.5L/100km), 54 mpg (5.3L/100km), 75 mpg (37.2 mpg (22.37/100km)). Comparative data sourced from 'What Car?' Magazine. Metallic paint costs sourced from manufacturers' literature.

AESI

Doe regime cracking as guerrillas step up pace

From Philip Jacobson, Monrovia

WHILE the Liberian authorities remain silent about the latest reports of a sharp build-up in rebel operations, a newspaper in the capital yesterday published a revealing account of how top army commander died in one of the most recent clashes.

The lead vehicle in which he was riding was wrecked by a rocket-propelled grenade before the attack switched to two lorries carrying government soldiers. It was swift and deadly, a textbook ambush, with the guerrillas marching back into the security of the bush and the body of Colonel John Krakus providing stark proof that what began not six months ago as a local uprising in Nimba county has assumed the proportions of an insurgency that threatens the Government of President Doe.

That sharp little clash on the road to Palala reinforces the view of most foreign observers here that the 7,000-strong Liberian Army now has a serious fight on its hands, especially in the increasingly

hostile countryside. A member of the US Military Mission here went to have a look for himself in Buchanan, the second city 90 miles south of here.

Buchanan lies in the line of the offensive that the National Patriotic Front, under Mr Charles Taylor, has mounted to the west of Nimba county — snipping off key roads and stretches of railway — and some observers believe the rebels may now be planning to cut Buchanan off from its main supply lines.

Successive administrations in Washington have helped to train, fund and fit out the government troops, from their oversized steel helmets to combat boots and M16 rifles. According to President Doe, who was a senior NCO in the Liberian Army when he seized power a decade ago, government troops are under orders to protect and respect civilians. However, according to Western sources here, most ordinary army units are composed of uneducated, super-

sitious teenage youths who have often been pressed into service, many so inexperienced that they will not have fired 20 rounds during their hasty "training" for the front line.

When President Doe first sent this force into Nimba county to wipe out Mr Taylor's hard core of some 100 trained guerrillas, two US military advisers went with them. Some observers saw this

as a response to claims by the Liberian Government that Libya was backing the rebels, though Washington insisted that the advisers' presence was intended to exert influence on the conduct of Liberian troops.

The massacres that allegedly followed set out in convincing detail by international human rights organizations — appear to have persuaded the US to pull its

men out fast and to begin the delicate process of "distancing" Washington from a regime that has few friends left in black Africa.

So what was that American adviser doing in Buchanan, where increasing numbers of dejected and apprehensive Liberian troops are reported to be drifting in from isolated outposts? An inspection tour, said the US Embassy, in line with the assistance that Wash-

ington has been providing for a number of years. It would not have escaped the adviser that morale among President Doe's forces is sinking fast: desertions are reportedly on the increase, and there is talk of uniformed soldiers joining the massive flood of refugees crossing over the Liberian borders with Ivory Coast and Guinea.

Mr Taylor's guerrillas appeared to have welded them-

National Patriotic Front guerrillas, fighting the regime of President Doe, preparing to stage an ambush along a track leading to Monrovia

selves into a comparatively effective force remarkably quickly.

As late as March, they were a small band still fighting mainly with hunting rifles and shotguns, even bows and arrows, against the Army's modern weaponry. The Government's scorched-earth tactics in Nimba county seem to have presented Mr Taylor with a stream of new recruits eager to avenge their dead.

French aid sought to curb revolt in Abidjan

By Susan MacDonald

AS 30 years of one-party power in Ivory Coast staggers to an end, the French newspaper *Liberation* revealed yesterday that President Houphouët-Boigny has demanded French military assistance in restoring order among his own troops. The request, according to the newspaper, is valid under a secret 1961 co-operation agreement.

On Wednesday, Ivorian conscripts ran amok, taking over the international airport in the capital, Abidjan, for 10 hours, and occupying the national television station to demand better pay and conditions.

The French Government's response was to place the 600 French troops in Ivory Coast on full alert and send Lieutenant-Colonel Alain Le Caro, the head of the special intervention squad of the French gendarmerie, to Abidjan on an "advisory mission".

The Ivorian paramilitary police persuaded the mutineers to lay down their arms and return to barracks on Wednesday evening. Only a handful of mutineers were still roaming the streets yesterday, but the general feeling is that the Government has ceased to rule and law and order is disappearing fast in the former French colony.

High on style and ill omens

From Charles Bremner, Hong Kong

AMID much pomp, Hong Kong's upper crust turned out with the top people's cadres yesterday for the inauguration of the Bank of China building, a geometric masterpiece that soars above the frenetic harbourside skyline.

As far as symbolism goes, the 70-storey tower — the tallest outside America — is loaded. Ultramodern and minimalist, L. M. Pei's lovely design proclaims China's looming ascendancy over the colony and speaks for the commercial enthusiasm of the People's Republic in the days before the Tiananmen Square massacre.

But while the dignitaries no doubt pondered on all this yesterday, other more ancient forces were at work. All around the teeming financial district, they took time off from their computers to invoke the spirits that the local residents fear are being offended by the notorious bad *feng shui* of Mr Pei's edifice.

They may inhabit one of the highest-tech corners of the planet and spend half their lives on their cellular telephones, but Hong Kong people set great store by *feng shui*, the ancient art, part mysticism, part architecture, of arranging buildings and other objects so they are in harmony with nature and dictate luck. With good *feng shui* — the words mean wind and water — money flows in; with bad, it flows out.

The People's Republic and Mr Pei asked for trouble right from the start by failing to consult a geomancer who could have told them, in a twiddle of his 2,000-year-old calculator, that all was not well. Across the road, when they were building the Hong Kong Shanghai Bank, a high-tech extravaganza by Norman Foster, the designers called in an eminent master to survey the plans long before the excavations. Under their advice, they adjusted the angles of escalators and other fixtures.

Such consultation is basic insurance. When the glossy Regent hotel was constructed a few years ago, the developers took steps to avoid antagonizing the earth forces by installing a high glass front. A dragon was said to pass that way to take his bath and would not have been pleased at any obstruction.

For a Chinese, albeit of US

nationality, Mr Pei might have known better. He chose as his motif the triangle, turning the whole building into a symphony to the very form that brings bad *feng shui*. The acute edges are said to slice through the yin-yang, angering the spirits, who now direct their displeasure towards places where the triangles point — the Hong Kong Shanghai Bank, for example.

To make matters worse, Mr Pei stuck two spires on top — chopsticks in an empty rice bowl, say the experts. Others opined that they were daggers pointed at the competition. Mr Pei, whose vibrations have not been questioned on other projects — such as the glass pyramid he built in the courtyard of the Louvre — said the poles were simply a flourish. But the locals are not satisfied.

They are especially unhappy with the notion that the mainland money men are gaining good *feng shui* inside their bank while turning the spirits against the neighbours.



Long private viewing for Van Gogh portrait

From Joe Joseph, Tokyo

THE BUYER of Vincent van Gogh's painting "Portrait of Dr Gachet" for \$82.5 million (£49 million) has been revealed as Mr Ryoei Saito, the head of Japan's second largest paper manufacturer, Daishowa. "I would like to keep on buying good pictures if I find them," he said.

Mr Saito will gaze on his new canvas in private for the time being. He may, in 10 years or so, put it on show in the local art museum in Shizuoka, central Japan, where Daishowa is based.

Now 74 years old and very rich — he is among Japan's biggest taxpayers, paying more than 700 million yen (£2.7 million) in taxes every year — Mr Saito has been collecting paintings for 40 years, along with well-placed property and a big portfolio of

stocks. He says he told Mr Hideto Kobayashi, the Tokyo art dealer who bid on his behalf at Christie's in New York on Tuesday, that he wanted the picture at any cost.

"The price was about five billion yen higher than what I had been expecting," Mr Saito confessed. "I borrowed the money from financial institutions on the security of my personal assets, including real estate. For the time being, I think I'll keep it to myself because of security problems. But I'd like to display it some day in the Shizuoka Prefectural Museum of Art, in my local town. This museum possesses few world famous pictures."

He once had his own gallery but now "just visits Mr Kobayashi's" almost every day to talk about paintings."



Move to
EC lift
sanction
South A

Mining tow
by racial ha

Nicaragua
strike
accord

Rebel island

Com
CUST
WO

Fate unknown

Delhi threat

War warr

Reindeer

Vanished in a puff of smoke

Philip Howard

On Monday the Press Council rebuked *The Sun* for using the words "poofier" and "poof" to describe male homosexuals. Its charmingly unworldly adjudication ruled that the words were "unnecessary crude abuse", as though unnecessary crude abuse were not the element in which rambo journalists lives and moves and makes its profits. There is a law of diminishing returns about such bonking prose. Tabloid newspapers should indeed speak street language, but not the language of graffiti from street walls. When every headline shrieks short, sharp, nasty little words, pretty soon there is no vocabulary left when something truly sensational happens.

Whether the admirable Louis Blom-Cooper and his colleagues are prudent to step into the notorious morass of the language of sex is doubtful. The more interesting question is whether *The Sun* is linguistically correct in its characteristically sprightly defence of its language. In a leader, the paper declared with typical diffidence: "Readers of *The Sun* KNOW and SPEAK and WRITE words like poof and poofier. What is good enough for them is good enough for us. Incidentally, our dictionary defines gay as carefree, merry, brilliant." Come on Kelv, get a more up-to-date dictionary. If *The Sun* wants to claim dirty-mouthed bigots from the rougher kind of boozers as its readers, that is its business. But the words in question sound quite old fashioned to me. I doubt whether they are still the rambo words used to abuse homosexuals by *Sun* readers aged under 50.

In addition to being out of date, poofier has a distinctly Oz ring to it. Down Under in Australia and New Zealand poofier can be used as a generalized term of abuse, with no necessary suggestion that the person so described is homosexual, or that his manner or behaviour does not conform with that conventionally regarded as masculine in those macho countries. For example, from the Sydney *Bulletin*: "He supports the Vietnam war on the ground that it makes men convicts, or corpses out of a lot of draft-dodging poofers." And from the *Sydney Morning Herald*: "Banks was a poofier." "He was a botanist and Pommy — what more proof do you want?" Australia has always been a rich source of English slang, which is the poetry of the convict and working classes. Certitude is seldom available in the etymology of sexual slang, but I think that poofier is a word not of *Sun* readers but of *Private Eye* readers. Ever since the incomparable Barry Mackenzie, chundering torrents of Technicolor yawns, poofier has been a word of the *Eye*-reading classes. And, like the *Eye*, it now sounds quite middle-aged.

...and moreover

ALAN COREN

Let me immediately say that I have no complaints. I had a corking time. All that happened was that I got blown about a bit, but I'd been ready for that. When he sits down at table beside the woman responsible for the most contentious meals in living memory, the wise man trims for squall. What I was not prepared for was the quarter from which the wind would gust.

On Monday, Foyle's threw a lunch in honour of Frank Muir and *The Oxford Book of Humorous Prose*, a work which these 17 years past has been his *magnum opus*. It is a Falstaff of a book, immoderately fat, quintessentially English, vulgar and noble by turns, and not only witty in itself but — to judge from the punters reeling about the Grosvenor House premises and helplessly choking on this plum and that, the cause that wit is in other men. There were some 200 of us foregathered to launch it, and a well-oiled slipway we conjointly formed.

I was sitting between Max Jaffa, doyen of fiddlers, and Carla Lane, the great Scouse scriptwriter, neither of them previously known to me. Which direction to turn on such occasions is ever the crux, as indeed it is in life: the choice could change you for ever. It has formed the nub of many a Central European determinist text (moth-eaten man and dog arrive at deserted crossroads, man flips coin, man goes one way, dog the other, you know the sort of thing), but it is no whit less fraught in Park Lane.

Had I plumped for my left-hand option, who knows what might not have transpired? For, as we sat down, the first thing Max Jaffa said to me was that he had spent his pre-war years in Crikewell. I sensed a door rolling back before a treasure-house, but before I could grab my gummy sack and deive, I felt I should at least turn to my right and introduce myself to the inventor of *Bread*. It was a shock: expecting the creator of the battling Boswells to have tattooed forearms and wooden dentures, I was astonished to find an elegant slip of a girl staring mournfully at

poof meaning male homosexual comes from the "tramps" and "thieves" camp of the 19th century, "puff", meaning the same thing. Thieves and tramps tend to be reticent about their camps — that is the point of having them — but puff may be taken from "powder puff", on the grounds that powdering one's face is an unmanly activity. (On the other hand, think of all those down market aftershaves with names like Stud and Beast.) Puff is no longer heard in this sense in the United Kingdom, but it is still slang for "gay" in the United States. The first instance of poof in written English found by the *OED* was published between 1850 and 1860: "These monsters in the shape of men, commonly designated Mar- garies, Poots, &c." A literary example occurs in Auden's *The Orators*: "Poots and ponces, all of them dunces." That was published in 1932. What we have here is quite dated slang.

A more modern popular equivalent among British males is "woofier", punning on P.G. Wodehouse's Bertie Wooster, who was certainly an eternal bachelor, but not, I think, what is called a confirmed one. By rhyming slang, a gay man can be referred to, by the simple-minded saloon bar and golf club set, as a Bertie Woofier, or simply a Bertie. Sex can be a disturbing event in most people's lives. It is not surprising that we create mountains of constantly changing sexual slang and euphemism to mitigate its alarms.

The vocabulary of slang for homosexuals is one of the largest in the lexicon. Thicco, rambo, males, secretly alarmed by sexuality, tend to smash anybody who differs from their accepted norm. Edward Lear, who knew about the mob's animosity to deviance, got it right: "There was an old man of Whitehaven / Who danced a quadrille with a raven / They said: 'It's absurd / To encourage this bird' / So they smashed that old man of Whitehaven."

The modern street slang for homosexuals is no longer poof and poofier, if indeed it ever was. It is well known in its infinite nasty and imaginative varieties to *Sun* readers, if not to *Sun* writers. It is not my job to educate them in these nice points of linguistics — thank Mercury, the god of slang and facundity (not fecundity). The world would be a better place, no doubt, if we were all more tolerant of those poor sods who are unfortunate enough not to be exactly like us in every respect, from string vests to tattooed arms and shaved heads with six-pack of strong Danish brew within easy reach. But since we live in a fallen world, the Press Council makes itself ridiculous by stooping to such matters; and the blessed *Sun* is seriously out of touch with its natural lingo.

The shape of post-apartheid society, not the debate on sanctions, should now be the key item on the West's political agenda for South Africa. Today's visit by President de Klerk to Britain provides an opportunity for new political priorities.

Apartheid must be destroyed. That is now common cause, enthusiastically endorsed even by the National Party in South Africa. The enforcement of apartheid has led to a particularly pernicious form of command economy, for it produces an enervating dependence culture. Its fundamental tenets are opposed to the enterprise economy; it is in essence racial socialism.

The costs of maintaining separate amenities has grossly inflated public spending. Not only has apartheid bred big government; the situation has been compounded by the National Party, which has for decades espoused corporatist economics.

Moreover, the intensification of sanctions has increased dirigisme. Direct interference by central government was deemed necessary to ensure that reserves of minerals, oil and other strategic stocks were maintained by the private sector. It would, therefore, be a tragedy for all South Africans if, as a result of the African National Congress's commitment to nationalization, economic policies now being abandoned in many parts of the world were to add a fresh burden to an already over-regulated South African economy.

The economy is as much in need of radical change as the political institutions. The move towards a market-driven economy will be as difficult for President de Klerk and the National Party to engineer as it is for Nelson Mandela and the ANC to accept.

Whatever constitution emerges will be little more than a skeleton, the flesh for which will be the nature and vigour of the economy. The emergence of a market-led enterprise economy, more than any constitutional document, will best protect the liberty of

its people make it fertile ground for an enterprise economy to flourish. To take a small example, in 1984 South Africa filed applications for more than 10,000 new patents, and ranked 13th in the world. Egypt, the next highest in Africa, filed only 382 applications.

Yet the population of South Africa is increasing at about one million per year. Forty per cent of blacks are under 15, compared with 23 per cent of whites. To absorb this number of young people into the economically active population is a formidable challenge. The only hope is a market-led economy, as I argue in *Centre for Policy Studies* pamphlet, published today.

A growing South African economy is also important as a stimulant for the economies in nearby African states. Western countries too have an interest in ensuring that South Africa's economy grows, and that the country

agreement on protecting the ozone layer. The developing world wants compensation for not using chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), and rightly so. The cost is small, a few billion dollars. But America now

Trippier, disclosed at the Bergen conference that Britain would have a national strategy for controlling carbon dioxide emissions by then.

But the scientific debate, controversial though much of it is, is unlikely to be the main focus of attention. Behind the United States's attitude to Montreal is the fear of establishing a precedent of digging into its own pockets. There are two concerns. The domestic cost of preventive policies could be high. The President's Council of Economic Advisers recently assessed various economic studies and concluded that CO₂ stabilization could cost at least 1 per cent of GNP per year. To this must be added the additional money necessary to contain the developing world's fast growing emissions of CO₂, which they could not otherwise afford to do.

Worries about costs have been buttressed by several studies suggesting that the lower end of the estimates of the benefits of global warming control — that is, the measurable damage that can be avoided if global warming is stopped — are not very high.

Ranges of 0.25 per cent of GNP

through to 2 per cent are quoted. Clearly, GNP gains and losses do not measure all the benefits and costs of containing global warming — some cannot be given economic value — but the calculations have still significantly influenced the debate. If the benefits are 2 per cent of GNP, action is clearly warranted without venturing into the hazardous area of measuring non-GNP gains, such as the effects on biodiversity. If the benefits are only 0.25 per cent, there must be a pause for further reflection. In simple terms, it might say, be cheaper to build sea walls to cope with rising water levels than to stem the CO₂ emissions.

After the low-cost measures come those that will bite harder into the economy and it is these that have alarmed the Americans. But doing nothing because containment is expensive still leaves another cost in the form of the environmental and economic damage from more global warming. There is no real escape. There is no such thing as a free lunch.

The author is professor of economics at University College London, and a special adviser to the Secretary of State for the Environment. These are his personal views.

David Pearce on international haggling over action on global warming — and who should pay

Hot billions riding on warm air

If the quality of life is to improve, the world's economies cannot continue with uninhibited pursuit of economic growth. But the operative word is "uninhibited".

We do not have to surrender growth to achieve a better environment: we have to surrender a little part of it. That is the cost of environmental policy. In return, we secure improvements in the natural fabric of our lives, and, ultimately, in the means of survival. We will also have done something to honour our obligations to the next generations.

The benefits of environmental improvement are fuzzy, difficult to measure, but real. Anyone looking for environmental policy that is all benefit and no cost has missed the point. It is the balance of costs and benefits that matters.

The Bergen conference on sustainable development, which ended this week, is just one of the early arenas in what will be a long and difficult process of international negotiation over the proper policy response to global environmental change. Already, differences of view have emerged over the Montreal Protocol, an

agreement on protecting the ozone layer.

The developing world wants compensation for not using chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), and rightly so. The cost is small, a few billion dollars. But America now

Trippier, disclosed at the Bergen conference that Britain would have a national strategy for controlling carbon dioxide emissions by then.

But the scientific debate, controversial though much of it is, is unlikely to be the main focus of attention. Behind the United States's attitude to Montreal is the fear of establishing a precedent of digging into its own pockets. There are two concerns. The domestic cost of preventive policies could be high. The President's Council of Economic Advisers recently assessed various economic studies and concluded that CO₂ stabilization could cost at least 1 per cent of GNP per year. To this must be added the additional money necessary to contain the developing world's fast growing emissions of CO₂, which they could not otherwise afford to do.

Worries about costs have been buttressed by several studies suggesting that the lower end of the estimates of the benefits of global warming control — that is, the measurable damage that can be avoided if global warming is stopped — are not very high.

Ranges of 0.25 per cent of GNP

through to 2 per cent are quoted. Clearly, GNP gains and losses do not measure all the benefits and costs of containing global warming — some cannot be given economic value — but the calculations have still significantly influenced the debate. If the benefits are 2 per cent of GNP, action is clearly warranted without venturing into the hazardous area of measuring non-GNP gains, such as the effects on biodiversity. If the benefits are only 0.25 per cent, there must be a pause for further reflection. In simple terms, it might say, be cheaper to build sea walls to cope with rising water levels than to stem the CO₂ emissions.

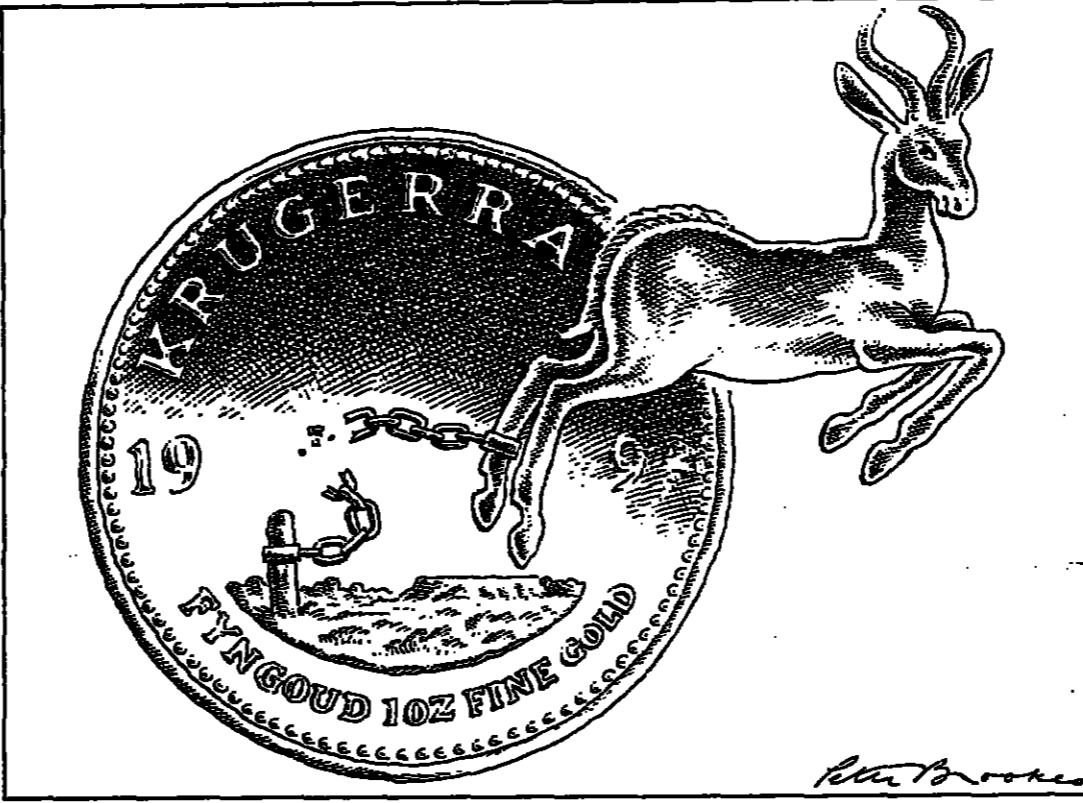
After the low-cost measures come those that will bite harder into the economy and it is these that have alarmed the Americans. But doing nothing because containment is expensive still leaves another cost in the form of the environmental and economic damage from more global warming. There is no real escape. There is no such thing as a free lunch.

The author is professor of economics at University College London, and a special adviser to the Secretary of State for the Environment. These are his personal views.

Better than sanctions: putting economic pep in Pretoria

Kenneth Costa argues that the success of post-apartheid

South Africa depends on conversion to free enterprise



Peter Brooks

It is of its people make it fertile ground for an enterprise economy to flourish. To take a small example, in 1984 South Africa filed applications for more than 10,000 new patents, and ranked 13th in the world. Egypt, the next highest in Africa, filed only 382 applications.

Yet the population of South Africa is increasing at about one million per year. Forty per cent of blacks are under 15, compared with 23 per cent of whites. To absorb this number of young people into the economically active population is a formidable challenge. The only hope is a market-led economy, as I argue in *Centre for Policy Studies* pamphlet, published today.

A growing South African economy is also important as a stimulant for the economies in nearby African states. Western countries too have an interest in ensuring that South Africa's economy grows, and that the country

does not join the list of fallen angels of Africa.

South Africa does not need Marshall Aid. Free from the drain of human capital and resources caused by apartheid and sanctions, a sophisticated economic infrastructure is in place (unlike in many East European countries) and ready to respond to the stimulus of a free market.

There is a misconception view that capitalism is only on the agenda of white South Africans who fear the ANC's proposals. This is not so. Apartheid has been steadily eroded by the growth of a prosperous black middle class with a growing vested interest in the country's future.

The continent's economic problems are dire, as the recent World Bank report shows. So it is vital that South Africa should not in the name of some political shibboleth — join the post-colonial experience of political freedom and economic dependence. In

turn, the continent's economic problems are dire, as the recent World Bank report shows. So it is vital that South Africa should not in the name of some political shibboleth — join the post-colonial experience of political freedom and economic dependence. In

geois, the generosity of the Dutch, the *joie de vivre* of the Swedes, the light touch of the Germans, the punctuality of the Italians, the discipline of the Irish, the working hours of the Norwegians and the modesty of the French. The British contribution to this nightmarish?

...? Its cuisine and gift for foreign languages.

Sticker seen on an expensive car parked outside the Law Courts in the Strand: "Support the law ... sue somebody."

Stuck in the Tube

Bowing the whistle yesterday to launch the Tube Centenary, an exhibition celebrating the 100th birthday of London Underground, transport minister Cecil Parkinson shunted into a siding questions on when his department will approve the construction of three new London Underground lines. It was 100 years ago this year, boasted

Wilfred Newton, London Regional Transport's current chairman, that the Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII, opened three-and-a-half miles of the first electric underground railway in the world, on the City and South London line (now the Northern) from King William Street to Stockwell. In a week or two he will also be able to celebrate the centenary of the first complaint, printed in the pages of *The South London Press*: "The company promised to start with a five-minute service of trains and if the traffic demanded it, a three or two-minute service. This it has signally failed to carry out. Ten or fifteen minutes appear to be the ordinary delay... No matter how great the crowd waiting only one of the

turnstiles has been worked, the other being kept locked. Why? The question, regular travellers on the Northern line will insist, remains open.

Beyond their Ken

The Conservatives' uphill struggle in the Bootle by-election, where Labour is defending a majority of 25,000, was not helped by their star turn, the actor William Roache, alias Ken Barlow of *Coronation Street*. Conservative candidate James Clappison wheeled the actor around three shopping centres in the hope of garnering support for his lacklustre campaign, but to

unforeseen effect. Roache was attacked from all quarters, not for his politics, but for leaving his screen wife Deirdre for another woman. Labour, which is planning to counter by parading members of the cast of *Brookside*, Channel 4's rival soap opera, could not conceal its glee. Tory Central Office put a brave face on it. "More people watch *Coronation Street* than *Brookside*," a spokesman said.

Treasure trove

Having raised nearly £1.5 million from the sale over the past two days of the contents of his country house, Lord McAlpine of West Green has set his successors at Conservative Central Office an even stiffer target — £2.5 million to run its next general election campaign. McAlpine is about to hand over the reins of the party to his son, the man he has held for 15 years. In that time he has filled the Tories' war chest with tens of millions and says that those who will pick up the torch face "an extremely tough task". The financial wizard and arm-twisting charmer who will now take charge of the money-tossing is Lord Beaverbrook, already part of the Tory treasurer's team, along with Sir Hector Lang, who recently stood down as chairman of United Biscuits. Although Conservative insisted yesterday that "three or four" names were still being considered for the top job, Beaverbrook will take overall responsibility for ensuring that the cash is available for the most expensive political advertising campaign in the history of British politics. A third member of the treasurer's team will also be recruited, and the post may go to Sir Basil Feldman, organizer of the annual Tory party golf tournament. The event is Denis Thatcher's favourite party function, and insiders suggest that, as the job is in the gift of the Prime Minister, he has almost certainly got it.

The new team will need all its ingenuity if it is to top McAlpine's

most famous stunt, buying thousands of copies of the Labour manifesto for the 1983 election and sending them to wealthy Tory supporters wavering over their donations. "Walworth Road thought it was marvellous that it was selling so many, but each one ensured that the money kept pouring into our coffers and helped us win," boasts McAlpine. He stayed away from his house at West Green this week as his treasures came under the auctioneer's hammer, and some mystery surrounds his motive for the auction.

Bucks start here

President George Bush can take quiet satisfaction in evidence this week that America's contentious budget deficit has not damaged the dollar in its pocket. Figures released in Washington covering his first year in power show that he has become a millionaire. The previous year he fell a tantalizing \$2,000 short of the magic figure when the "Annual Financial Disclosures" of the President's office, showing the value of holdings in his trust, was published. This year's financial statement shows their value has risen to \$1.28 million. Not surprisingly, the President has the best fund managers in the business and they have recorded a staggering increase of 30 per cent.

His personal fortune has also

been swollen by gifts worth \$27,000, all



COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
May 17: The Queen this morning visited Royal Air Force Lyneham to mark its 50th Anniversary and one million flying hours of the Royal Air Force Hercules.

Her Majesty was received by The Princess Royal (Honorary Air Commodore) and Group Captain I.S. Corbit (Station Commander), and subsequently viewed Hercules Aircraft and displays of support activities.

The Queen planted a commemorative tree and afterwards attended a Service of Consecration at St. Michael and All Angels Church for its Memorial Window.

Her Majesty was received by the Reverend (Wing Commander) R. Hesketh (Senior Church of England Padre and Parish Priest) and the Bishop of Salisbury (the Right Reverend John Austin Baker).

Afterwards The Queen honoured Group Captain I.S. Corbit with her presence at luncheon in the Officers' Mess.

In the afternoon Her Majesty visited the 5th Airborne Brigade on Salisbury Plain to mark the 50th Anniversary of the Airborne Forces.

The Queen, escorted by Brigadier N.W.F. Richards (Commander, 5 Airborne Brigade), watched parades by elements of the Brigade's Pathfinder Platoon and Leading Platoon of the battalion Group, and a helicopter-borne assault by units of the Brigade.

The lady Susan Hussey, Sir Kenneth Scott, Rear-Admiral David Allen, Air Commodore the Hon. Timothy Elworthy, Mr. John Haslam and Wing Commander David Walker, R.A.F., were in attendance.

By command of The Queen, the Lord Reay (Lord in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this evening upon the arrival of The State President of the Republic of South Africa and Mrs. de Klerk and welcomed them on behalf of Her Majesty.

The Queen was represented by the Lord Reay (Lord in Waiting) at the Service of Thanksgiving for the Life of the Lord Stewart of Fulham (a former Cabinet Minister) which was held in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, today.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
May 17: The Princess Royal today visited Merseyside and was received by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for Merseyside (Mr. Henry Cotton). The Princess opened the Contractors Mechanical Plant Engineers 30th Annual Exhibition at Haydock Park Racecourse and afterwards opened Vulcan Village, Warrington.

The Princess Royal this afternoon opened the new Laboratory Block at the British Textile Technology Group, Shirley Towers, Didsbury and was received by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant of Greater Manchester (Colonel John Timmins).

This evening Her Royal Highness, President of the Save the Children Fund, attended a gala performance of 'Miss Saigon' at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane.

Mrs. Charles Ritchie was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
May 17: The Prince of Wales opened the Valuing of the Rainforest Conference organised by the Friends of the Earth at the Royal Geographical

physician, London, 1850; Bernard Russell, 3rd Earl Russell, philosopher and mathematician, Trelech, Gwent, 1872; Walter Gropius, architect, Berlin, 1883.

DEATHS: George Meredith, novelist, Box Hill, Surrey, 1900; Isaac Albéniz, pianist and composer, Cambrai-les-Bains, 1900; Gustav Mahler, composer, Vienna, 1911.

The United Free Church of Scotland was formed, 1843. The capture of Monte Cassino, Italy by Allied forces, 1944.

Luncheon

Women's Auxiliary Service (Burma)

Viscounts and Viscountesses Slim were the guests of honour and speakers at a luncheon of the Women's Auxiliary Service (Burma) held yesterday at the National Army Museum, Chelsea. Miss Floraette Peiley, president, and Miss E.P. Cheverton also spoke.

Receptions

The Royal Literary Fund 1790-1990

His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester was present this evening at a reception given by the Royal Literary Fund, Mr. Arthur Crook, and the Council of the Fund to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of its foundation.

The reception at the Royal Society of Arts building, John Adam Street, London, WC2, was followed by an address on 'The Tribulations of Authors' given by Lord Quinton of Hollywell.

Federation of Recruitment and Employment Services

The Prime Minister, the Rt Hon Mrs. Margaret Thatcher MP, was guest of honour at a reception held at the Guildhall yesterday evening to mark the sixtieth anniversary of the foundation of the Federation.

The Prime Minister, guests and members of the Federation were welcomed by the President of the Federation, Lady Howe JP, and by the Chairman, Mr. Denis Maxman with Mrs. Maxman and the Director, Leonard Alton. Among the principal guests were:

Mr. Peter Morrison, MP, Patrick Corrigan, MP, and Mrs. Corrigan, Mrs. Peter Morrison, and Mr. Bernard Marples.

The London Hospital 1740-1990

A 250th Anniversary Feast will be held at Guildhall, City of London, on June 12, at 7.30 pm.

Tickets (£65 single, £130 double) are available from the Anniversary Office, The London Hospital, London E1 1BB. Please apply by June 1.

The London Hospital 1740-1990

Lord Richard

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

Mr. Ivor Seward Richard has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Richard, of Ammanford in the County of Dyfed.

The life barony conferred upon

ANNOUNCEMENTS & PERSONAL

Jesus said: I have not come to call the respectable people to repent but the outcasts. St. Luke 5: 32

BIRTHS

ETTLINGER - On May 14th, to Jill (nee Knight) and Anthony, a son, Oliver FOLEY - On May 15th, at Potters Bar Hospital, to Emma (nee Ross) and Ian, a son, Frederick John Redmond.

GUY - On May 10th, to Carol and Phillip, a son, Daniel and daughter Charlotte Elizabeth JARRETT - On May 1st 1990, at Bedford, to Anne (neé Keane) and David, a son, Daniel Patrick, a brother for Daniel.

MACHELL - On May 17th, to Sally (nee Nicholson) and Christopher, a son, Thomas.

MORTLEY - On May 15th, to Suzanne (nee Helm) and Alan, a son, Paul Alan William, a brother for Molara and Daniel.

MOSHAY - On May 14th, in Hollywood, California, to Bumble (nee Ward) and John, a son, John Edward.

PITT - On April 23rd, to Caroline, Sue Thomas and Daniel, a daughter, Katherine Joy, a sister for Michael and Elizabeth.

SETT - On May 14th, to Rose, Indra, and Krishna, a daughter, Charlotte, a sister, for Alan and Indra.

TRITTON - On May 11th, to Jane (nee Stevenson) and Neil, a son, Benjamin with a brother for Emma-Jane.

VON BISCH - On May 15th, to Sarah (nee Hunter) and Rick, son, Nicholas Edward Alton.

WHEELDON - On May 17th 1990, to Jeryl (nee Christian) and Trevor, a son, Kevin James, a brother, Clinton, at Heaverwood Hospital Asoci.

WHYME GRIFFITH - On May 15th, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, Christel and Richard, a son, David Charles.

MARRIAGES

WRIGHTSMITH - The marriage took place on May 12th 1990, at the Chapel of Wadham College, Oxford, between Mr Graham Wright, younger of Mr & Mrs. W. H. Wright, and Miss Linda Martin, only daughter of Mr & Mrs. R. R. Martin, of Brussels, Belgium.

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARIES

LANNING-MCOWAN - Eric and Peggy, May 18th 1940, at Little Marlowe.

DEATHS

ATKINSON - On May 17th 1990, Mrs. Margaret, Sir Louis, Henry, Alzheimer K.B.E., aged 79 years, of Fair Oak, Ashford Hill. Much loved husband and father of Sirs. Margaret, Carolyn and Henry. Private cremation, Service of Thanksgiving at St Mary's Church, Ashford. Will bear Reading, on Friday May 26th 1990 at 3 pm. No flowers, but donations to the Cancer Research Fund or C.H.C. Lovegarve Funeral Directors, 114-16 Oxford Road, Reading. Tel: (0734) 520100.

BAILEY - On Wednesday May 16th, peacefully at home in New York, after a long illness. A great loss to his devoted family and many friends. A Service of Thanksgiving for him will be held on Saturday this summer. Details to be announced later.

BEATTY - On May 14th 1990, at his home in Houston, Texas, M.B.E., husband of the late Anna (nee Sweetland) of Mortlake, Crematorium on Weybridge Road, M1 23rd at 3.30 pm. Flowers to W.S. Bond Ltd, 19 Bond Street, Ealing W5. Tel: (081) 567-2222.

BENNETT - On May 17th, at home, Edward Albert, aged 80 years. Devoted husband of the late Vera. A true son and daughter, and loved father and grandfather.

BOYDE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

BOYDE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

BRADLEY - On May 17th, at home, Albert Edward, aged 80 years. Devoted husband of the late Vera. A true son and daughter, and loved father and grandfather.

BUCHANAN - On May 14th 1990, Sir Alexander, K.C.B., aged 77, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

CHAPPEL - A Service of Thanksgiving for the life of David Martin Chappel, late Lieutenant Colonel 4th/7th Royal Dragoon Guards, to be held at Holy Trinity, Bromley, Kent, SE12 8EP on Thursday May 28th at 12 noon.

COLE - On May 17th, at home, Edward Albert, aged 80 years. Devoted husband of the late Vera. A true son and daughter, and loved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

COLE - On May 14th 1990, Susan Irene, neé Beever, 87, widow of Harry Caine Boyde, stepmother of Carl, Tom, Robin, Patrick, Alan and Michael, and beloved grandmother to sixteen dear friend of Audrey Henson, and loved sister, and of Charles, a son of her beloved father and grandfather.

ARTS

John Russell Taylor reviews current London exhibitions of work by artists from Poland, past and present

Peculiar and passionate Poles

The man does not look the easiest fellow to get on with. In painting after painting at the Barbican Gallery (Silk Street, London EC2, 071-588 9023, until July 8) in its daring introduction to Poland's great Symbolist Jacek Malczewski, the same face glares out: proud, censorious, bristlingly mouthed, increasingly balding, every inch a difficult customer. Which, by all accounts, he was. One is forced to such speculation by the number of self-portraits; few artists, not even Rembrandt or Beckmann, can have been so obsessed with their own features. In any case it is impossible to disentangle the man from his attitudes and political views.

Fortunately, Malczewski is also a compelling painter, so though one is ceaselessly impelled to speculate on the detailed meaning of his symbolism, obligingly the captions spell it out. This contemporary is portrayed in that way, with those pacifying or menacing-looking ladies hemming him in on every side, because of this or that in his life and attitudes; at this point Malczewski was feeling bad about such-and-such an issue, and it is all laid out before us in intricate allegory.

But the explanations do not tell the whole story. All right, so Erazm Baracz, an art collector, made his money out of salt mines. How is this signified by the generously proportioned naked lady climbing out of the mine in the background? So Stanislaw Bryniarski, a fellow painter, hears the pipes of Pan. How can we tell

whether he is listening, and what this says about the springs of his own inspiration? The caption says Edward Raczynski was distracted from his book by a rout of nymphs and fauns, but is that good or bad, and what does it have to do with his art-collecting?

These questions, happily, do not require explanation. Nor need we know more about the art school dispute which drove Malczewski to paint the astonishing "At the Cemetery" in 1901, in which his bugbears are depicted in half-animal form, niting in and around an open grave. Or about the long later series in which he made himself the principal character in some kind of obscure Calvary which appears to equate the sufferings of Man and a still-divided Poland with his own misery and disaffection. It is interesting to note, though, that in 1918, when Malczewski finally got a newly independent Poland, he did not like the way it turned out. Though he lived until 1928 (aged 74), by 1922 he was retreating from art, as shown in a symbolic composition "Handing Over the Palette", presumably with less than total equanimity.

One to whom he handed his palette was S.L. Witkiewicz, whose photographs are the subject of a big exhibition at the Photographers' Gallery (Newport Street, London WC2, 071-331 1772, until May 26). For Witkiewicz was considerably more versatile than is shown here. He was a painter – there was an extensive retrospective in Warsaw last year – a novelist, dramatist, philosopher, and national hero who committed



"Handing Over the Palette", from Malczewski: A Vision of Poland at the Barbican

suicide the day the Russian forces marched into a newly-disembodied Poland on September 18, 1939. It is doubtful whether Malczewski could have found much in common with this outrageous whipper-snapper, 31 years younger and definitely of the 20th century. But they both had a passionate, unreasoning attachment to their country, and thought the best way for painting to convey its message was through symbols.

Witkiewicz is known as a photographer primarily for one image: the "Multiple Self-Portrait" taken in St Petersburg 1915-17, which shows five of him sitting round a table. It was endlessly reproduced, and imitated. It is not typical of his photographic work as a whole, though we know only a fragment, left by the receding tide of time. Many pictures were destroyed during the war, and all he took on an intriguing trip to Ceylon and Australia in 1914 seem to have vanished. What are left express an obsessive preoccupation with the human face. Generally taken in

close-up, against a plain background, they look at once slightly primitive and amazingly modern. One is reminded at moments of the photographs of that other painter and occasional photographer Edvard Munch – not so much in the technique as in the vision embodied. Witkiewicz also seems haunted and obsessed.

Other Polish artists are cropping up all over London. At Sandra Higgins, an interesting new basement gallery just off Bond Street, London W1 (071-629 0632, until May 24), is a group of works, somewhere between painting and relief, by Astrid Balinska (until Tuesday). Balinska is too international to be regarded as purely Polish, but in the series of pieces concerned with hands, sometimes outlined or impressed, sometimes modelled and standing out from the surrounding textures with surreal boldness, she seems very Polish. Other, purely abstract pieces evoke the surfaces and colours of earth and rock, and sun-baked plateau, say "Spain" to us, and sure enough, after a childhood in England she has indeed lived and

worked for the last 30 years in Spain. But once a Pole, always a Pole.

Even, perhaps, if you began as a Lithuanian. That, at least, seems to be the case with Stasys Eidrigevicius, who has a show of graphics at the Polish Cultural Institute (Portland Place, London W1, 071-636 6032, until May 24), and is the most prominently featured of the Five Contemporary Painters from Warsaw at Merz Contemporary Art (Kenway Rd, SW5, 071-244 6008, until June 16). Eidrigevicius is fascinated by masks and carnival figures, but of the menacing, sinister kind, rather than the *commedia dell'arte*. Most of his art, whether painting or engraving, poster or bookplate, touches on the grotesque, often with the pathos of Quasimodo. The other four Poles have something of that in common. I particularly liked Paweł Lasik's odd, cartoon-like paintings, like the work of a latter-day Polish Hogarth and Anna Zajączkowska's park and beach scenes, with their distinctively crisp execution. All five are worth a long, hard look.

• John Russell Taylor's selection from other current shows

OUT OF ST IVES: Few places have exerted a more evident influence on art than St Ives, and one would know Bryan Ingham for an inhabitant at once. But he has learnt well from Ben Nicholson, and his paintings and reliefs are strongly personal and richly textured. Francis Graham-Orton, 17-18 Great Sutton St, EC1 (071-2540 1982). Until May 27.

WHITE ON OFF-WHITE: Paul Feiler, a most fastidious abstractionist, has also been in Cornwall. But the exquisitely pale and delicate pictures he has painted since the Forties exert a charm all their own. Austin/Desmond, Bloomsbury

WIELER: NEW: Additional works by Jiri Kolar, collages carrying further his fantastic commentaries on his earlier art. In addition, a fascinating new figurative painter, Donna McLean, who tells you more about the Northern Line than you might wish to know. Albemarle Gallery, Albemarle Street, London W1 (071-355 1880). Until May 25.

Heavy metal? No, platinum

ROCK ALBUMS

David Toop

Soul II Soul: A New Decade 1990 (TEN DIX 90)

THE optimist of Soul II Soul was evident from the title of their first album. *Club Classics Vol 1* proposed itself as a timeless artefact, the first contribution to a lengthy career. Positive thinking has limited value unless it is matched by results and the remarkable worldwide success of the group has perhaps saved Jazzy B, their leader and spokesman, from the embarrassment of loudly declared but unfulfilled ambitions.

Now every other record released attempts to duplicate the Soul II Soul formula of a funky, medium-tempo beat, a subterranean base and a lush and dreamy top line. Influenced by reggae, rap, funk and romantic soul, it represents the resolution of extremes. The contrasts of sizzling highs and rumbling bass, raw drum sounds and soaring strings, are all present once again on this keenly-anticipated second album. As before, the songs are not always as memorable as they might be, but the sheer visceral nature of the mix and the infectious enthusiasm of the project carries them through. In particular, Kym Mazzelle's rendition of "Missing You" is particularly impressive and Courtney Pine's acidic soprano saxophone improvisations work beautifully against the lazy, shuffling groove of "Courtney Blows".

Soul II Soul's main attribute is their ability to establish a mood of well-being which leaves the way clear for Jazzy B's now celebrated philosophy of a "happy face", a thumping bass for a loving face", this time expounded on "Get A Life" and "Our Time Has Come Now". The message, like the



Upbeat: Beresford Romeo, aka Jazzy B, of Soul II Soul

music, is simple enough but as the triple platinum sales of the first album have demonstrated, this does not limit a potent appeal.

Eugene Chadbourne: Country Music in the World of Islam (Fundamental SAVE 80)

Eugene Chadbourne began his career as a jazz and improvising guitarist, but became seriously derailed by a discovery of country music. His music now has all the faults and strengths of lone satirists: the wit is acerbic and the music unique but the audience, unfortunately, is tiny. This swipe at American corruption, the idiocies of rock celebrities, Iraqi use of poison gas, the Salman Rushdie affair and numerous other issues of the day is packaged in an amusing parody of the academic approach to ethnic music record-

ings. Chadbourne's whining voice is an acquired taste but the waywardness of the songs is appealing and "Perfume of the Desert", delivered in the style of a back-driving monologue against the backdrop of guitar noise, has a sombre power.

The Guo Brothers: Yuan (Real World CDR W11) The Guo Brothers are an amiable and entertaining duo who appear to have endured a difficult apprenticeship before settling in England. One of them served in the Army Orchestra of the People's Republic of China while the other worked in the Peking Film Orchestra. This solid grounding has had no adverse effects upon the pictoresque qualities of their playing. Evocative tunes like "Fishing by Lamplight", "Evening Song" and "One Flower" are not always immune to the rapid atmospherics of wildlife documentary soundtracks but the exquisite instrumental skills of the two brothers make this an extremely pleasurable album.

You could almost hear him saying "this joke's on me" as he asked her what it signified. She gratefully responded, reckoning that, as it belonged to a very wealthy doctor, it probably meant that a patient had died without settling a bill.

He did the things the locals do: going on a customs' boat patrol, playing sidekick to a chase-happy cop, water skiing and paragliding. He also talked to a few locals: Don Johnson, Gloria Estefan and Miami journalist, Dave Berry. Much of the rest of the postcard could have been written from the studio, as the thing James does best is write captions for film – a discipline not so distant from reviewing it.

Still, James likes to play up to the incongruity of his glamorous life on location. "Where can I get a suit like that?" he enquired of a suitably togged-up Don Johnson, and then immediately answered his own question: "I'll have to go to Rome."

Guess where next week's postcard comes from. Prepare for 1,000 variations on the nun joke.

Ashley Maher: Hi (Virgin TCV 2611)

It would be a fairly safe bet to assume that the most worn record in Ashley Maher's collection is Joni Mitchell's *The Hissing of Summer Lawns*. Mitchell tried combining her urban lyrics with African drums on *The Jungle Line*; the success of the experiment remains open to question, but Maher has taken this hub of an idea and expanded it into a collection of 10 songs. The results are not unpleasant, although the hand drums, which give some individuality to the music, tend to be unnecessarily buried under layers of guitars and vocals. Maher's songs, while containing familiar Mitchell trademarks, lack the melodies and the verbal dexterity. Maher could easily be dismissed, yet there is a curiosity value in her debut, and definite potential.

THIS SUNDAY

MUSIC • for • LIFE

SUNDAY 20 MAY 1990

A ONCE IN A LIFETIME EXPERIENCE

Join over 400 musicians raising money for AIDS relief

11am Der Rosenkavalier - silent film by Hofmannsthal

12 noon Cabaret Brunch - celebrity guests

2pm Mystery Boat Trip - 4 centuries of music

2.30pm Songs & Sonnets - 8 world premieres

& leading actors

3.00pm Beethoven Recital - Stephen Bishop-

Kowacewicz

3.30pm Piano & Percussion - Katia & Marielle Labeque with Evelyn

Glennie and Richard Rodney Bennett

7.30pm Gala Concert - Simon Rattle, John Mauceri, The

Philharmonia, Brigitte Fassbaender, Sherrill Milnes, Felicity Lott,

Willard White, and others in excerpts from Der Rosenkavalier.

Don Giovanni, Porgy & Bess and Fidelio

BOX OFFICE: INFORMATION

CRUSAID & TICKETS (071) 928 8800

THE SOUTH BANK CENTRE

THEATRE

CANNES FESTIVAL

SCENES FROM THE FESTIVAL

CANNES FESTIVAL

Myths of the school of schools



Eton is celebrating 550 years of effortless superiority. True or false? Former King's Scholar Philip Howard (left) examines some popular preconceptions

Eton College is as rich a source of mythology as Camelot for the mythophile British. On this 550th anniversary of King Henry VI's first step to found his college (by inducing the rector of the parochial church of Eton to resign, and taking over his advowson), let us examine some of its myths.

1. Eton is the nursery of royals. *Myth.* The British Royal family has pointedly avoided its local school down the hill and over the river, perhaps because of Eton's principal benefactors by the two English kings generally agreed to have been off their rockers: Henry VI and George III. Since they were allowed to go to school, Royal princes have been sent to Kurt Hahn's ghastly seminary of cold baths, totalitarian leadership, and rugged individual initiative at Gordonstoun. It is their loss, not Eton's. Bowes-Lyon boys were sent to Eton, and "Eddie" Kent was an oppidan interested in motor cars. Ill-informed foreign principlings and pseudo-royals are sometimes sent to Eton.

2. Eton is only for the very rich. *Myth.* It was founded specifically to educate 70 "poor and indigent scholars". These King's Scholars are still the heart of the Old Coll. At the age of 12, they sit a difficult but witty Foundation Scholarship examination: we were invited to parse the Latin words *potato and beer*. Lavish War Memorial and other bursaries help to pay the fees of the sons of indigent Old Etonians. Two free places are offered to every local education authority. It costs £8,500 a year to send a boy to Eton, but there are still many ways of helping poor and indigent scholars get there.

3. Being an Etonian is a guarantee of success, because it gets one into the magic circle of the most powerful OB network in the business. *Myth.* My election (sc. year) of King's Scholars has turned out: one professor of economics (adviser on policy to the Liberal Democrats), one manager of the Bournemouth bus station, a British Airways pilot, a pioneer computer whiz, two stockbrokers, a City tycoon (his name is Baring, which may help more than Eton), a publisher, a journo, a PR-man, two seriously good teachers (one at a public school, one at a comprehensive). They would have

got there anyway. These are clever boys, by definition. The indigent scholars have traditionally seen teaching as the most noble profession, as it is. Some of them fall in love with the place that they go to it King's, Cambridge (Henry VI's other foundation), and then back to Eton to teach, so virtually never leaving. In most of industry (and certainly in journalism), being known as an Etonian is a handicap, because of false expectations of snobbery and wealth it arouses.

4. Well, at least you meet top people at Eton. *Part myth.* You meet all sorts. It is a very big, very old school; so it is not surprising that many of the names in the DNB went there. It was the only school available, unless you sank to Winchester. My first job on *The Times* was a privileged tour of Broadmoor. As in most English institutions, Old Etonians were notably thick on the ground, and noisy. A particularly charming one was editor of the lively house magazine. "My God," I said, "crassly, "the governor lets you get away with murder." And he laughed, with the mischievous delight of Lower Sixpenny long ago. I first met the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs looking backwards at him through my legs, while spread-eagled, frightened, over a chair. He was captain of the school. My election of quaking 12-year-olds had been deemed guilty of dumb insolence and "behaving like little tin gods", and were being soundly flogged *en masse* to teach us a lesson. The rest of sixth form sat around gloating through holes in their copies of *The Times*.

5. Eton is the hothouse of flogging, fagging, buggery and fancy dress. *Myth.* The first two have vanished because the new generations of Etonians (correctly) found them barbaric. There are now far more girls and women around other than boys' maids (boys make their own beds these days), who used to be selected for an appearance that was an antidote to desire. Dressing up in a coloured waistcoat and buttonhole as member of Pop is seen as a bit of a frivolous giggle, rather than the most important period of one's life, as it used to be. Those tail coats (first donned in mourning for George III) are indeed daft; but they have the merit of being a neutral uniform.

6. Eton gives its sons magic poise and self-confidence. *Myth.* You should see some of the diffident, insecure, arse-achingly boring Etonians I meet, if I don't see them coming first. It may be true that by giving each boy from the age of 12 his own room, and making him responsible for organizing his own work and life, you make him self-reliant earlier.

7. The Provost, Lord Charteris, speaks: "Because of its size and complexity, the opportunities in it for intrigue, and the freedom it allows boys to develop their talents and eccentricities, Eton remains the finest training ground in the world for statesmen, politicians, entrepreneurs, and pirates (don't forget Captain Hook was an OE). Eton seems to be a very much nicer place than it was when I was a boy here 65 years ago. We went about in fear of being tanned by the Library; now that Sword of Damocles is mercifully wired to the ceiling." Just to undermine my theory that the notorious OE network is a myth, I understand Martin's successor as provost is about to be selected not a million miles from our embassy in Washington.

8. The Head Master, Eric Anderson, speaks: "The secret of Eton is that it combines size with intimacy. Large schools can offer

so that millionaire's child and indigent scholar's child look the same.

9. Eton is the best school. *True.* But it would never do to say so, because that would confirm the outsiders' myth of effortless Etonian superiority. You could hardly spend five years in those surroundings, with such long traditions of scholarship and achievement and piety, without becoming a little bit civilized.

Etonian teachers and boys can be brilliant. Dante, Horner, Racine, Shakespeare, and Virgil have stuck for ever because of great beaks like Bob Birley, Richard Marlow, David Simpson, Stephen McWatters, H. K. Prescott, Oliver Van Oss, and Brian Young. They could have been university dons, several of them, in fact. Nouveau Etonian parents and OEs *en masse* can indeed be ridiculous and snobbish yahoos, keeping up with their silly myths. One of Henry VI's objects was to educate the English yahoos. They are worthy of much education.

10. Of course it is the best school. *Florilegium.*

11. Eton is the nursery of the

12. Eton is the hothouse of flogging, fagging, buggery and fancy dress. *Myth.* The first two have vanished because the new generations of Etonians (correctly) found them barbaric. There are now far more girls and women around other than boys' maids (boys make their own beds these days), who used to be selected for an appearance that was an antidote to desire. Dressing up in a coloured waistcoat and buttonhole as member of Pop is seen as a bit of a frivolous giggle, rather than the most important period of one's life, as it used to be. Those tail coats (first donned in mourning for George III) are indeed daft; but they have the merit of being a neutral uniform.

13. Eton gives its sons magic poise and self-confidence. *Myth.* You should see some of the diffident, insecure, arse-achingly boring Etonians I meet, if I don't see them coming first. It may be true that by giving each boy from the age of 12 his own room, and making him responsible for organizing his own work and life, you make him self-reliant earlier.

14. The Provost, Lord Charteris, speaks: "Because of its size and complexity, the opportunities in it for intrigue, and the freedom it allows boys to develop their talents and eccentricities, Eton remains the finest training ground in the world for statesmen, politicians, entrepreneurs, and pirates (don't forget Captain Hook was an OE). Eton seems to be a very much nicer place than it was when I was a boy here 65 years ago. We went about in fear of being tanned by the Library; now that Sword of Damocles is mercifully wired to the ceiling." Just to undermine my theory that the notorious OE network is a myth, I understand Martin's successor as provost is about to be selected not a million miles from our embassy in Washington.

15. The Head Master, Eric Anderson, speaks: "The secret of Eton is that it combines size with intimacy. Large schools can offer

so that millionaire's child and indigent scholar's child look the same.

16. Eton is the best school. *True.* But it would never do to say so, because that would confirm the outsiders' myth of effortless Etonian superiority. You could hardly spend five years in those surroundings, with such long traditions of scholarship and achievement and piety, without becoming a little bit civilized.

Etonian teachers and boys can be brilliant. Dante, Horner, Racine, Shakespeare, and Virgil have stuck for ever because of great beaks like Bob Birley, Richard Marlow, David Simpson, Stephen McWatters, H. K. Prescott, Oliver Van Oss, and Brian Young. They could have been university dons, several of them, in fact. Nouveau Etonian parents and OEs *en masse* can indeed be ridiculous and snobbish yahoos, keeping up with their silly myths. One of Henry VI's objects was to educate the English yahoos. They are worthy of much education.

17. Of course it is the best school. *Florilegium.*

18. Eton is the hothouse of flogging, fagging, buggery and fancy dress. *Myth.* The first two have vanished because the new generations of Etonians (correctly) found them barbaric. There are now far more girls and women around other than boys' maids (boys make their own beds these days), who used to be selected for an appearance that was an antidote to desire. Dressing up in a coloured waistcoat and buttonhole as member of Pop is seen as a bit of a frivolous giggle, rather than the most important period of one's life, as it used to be. Those tail coats (first donned in mourning for George III) are indeed daft; but they have the merit of being a neutral uniform.

19. Eton gives its sons magic poise and self-confidence. *Myth.* You should see some of the diffident, insecure, arse-achingly boring Etonians I meet, if I don't see them coming first. It may be true that by giving each boy from the age of 12 his own room, and making him responsible for organizing his own work and life, you make him self-reliant earlier.

20. The Provost, Lord Charteris, speaks: "Because of its size and complexity, the opportunities in it for intrigue, and the freedom it allows boys to develop their talents and eccentricities, Eton remains the finest training ground in the world for statesmen, politicians, entrepreneurs, and pirates (don't forget Captain Hook was an OE). Eton seems to be a very much nicer place than it was when I was a boy here 65 years ago. We went about in fear of being tanned by the Library; now that Sword of Damocles is mercifully wired to the ceiling." Just to undermine my theory that the notorious OE network is a myth, I understand Martin's successor as provost is about to be selected not a million miles from our embassy in Washington.

21. The Head Master, Eric Anderson, speaks: "The secret of Eton is that it combines size with intimacy. Large schools can offer

so that millionaire's child and indigent scholar's child look the same.

22. Eton is the best school. *True.* But it would never do to say so, because that would confirm the outsiders' myth of effortless Etonian superiority. You could hardly spend five years in those surroundings, with such long traditions of scholarship and achievement and piety, without becoming a little bit civilized.

Etonian teachers and boys can be brilliant. Dante, Horner, Racine, Shakespeare, and Virgil have stuck for ever because of great beaks like Bob Birley, Richard Marlow, David Simpson, Stephen McWatters, H. K. Prescott, Oliver Van Oss, and Brian Young. They could have been university dons, several of them, in fact. Nouveau Etonian parents and OEs *en masse* can indeed be ridiculous and snobbish yahoos, keeping up with their silly myths. One of Henry VI's objects was to educate the English yahoos. They are worthy of much education.

23. Of course it is the best school. *Florilegium.*

24. Eton is the hothouse of flogging, fagging, buggery and fancy dress. *Myth.* The first two have vanished because the new generations of Etonians (correctly) found them barbaric. There are now far more girls and women around other than boys' maids (boys make their own beds these days), who used to be selected for an appearance that was an antidote to desire. Dressing up in a coloured waistcoat and buttonhole as member of Pop is seen as a bit of a frivolous giggle, rather than the most important period of one's life, as it used to be. Those tail coats (first donned in mourning for George III) are indeed daft; but they have the merit of being a neutral uniform.

25. Eton gives its sons magic poise and self-confidence. *Myth.* You should see some of the diffident, insecure, arse-achingly boring Etonians I meet, if I don't see them coming first. It may be true that by giving each boy from the age of 12 his own room, and making him responsible for organizing his own work and life, you make him self-reliant earlier.

26. The Provost, Lord Charteris, speaks: "Because of its size and complexity, the opportunities in it for intrigue, and the freedom it allows boys to develop their talents and eccentricities, Eton remains the finest training ground in the world for statesmen, politicians, entrepreneurs, and pirates (don't forget Captain Hook was an OE). Eton seems to be a very much nicer place than it was when I was a boy here 65 years ago. We went about in fear of being tanned by the Library; now that Sword of Damocles is mercifully wired to the ceiling." Just to undermine my theory that the notorious OE network is a myth, I understand Martin's successor as provost is about to be selected not a million miles from our embassy in Washington.

27. The Head Master, Eric Anderson, speaks: "The secret of Eton is that it combines size with intimacy. Large schools can offer

so that millionaire's child and indigent scholar's child look the same.

28. Eton is the best school. *True.* But it would never do to say so, because that would confirm the outsiders' myth of effortless Etonian superiority. You could hardly spend five years in those surroundings, with such long traditions of scholarship and achievement and piety, without becoming a little bit civilized.

Etonian teachers and boys can be brilliant. Dante, Horner, Racine, Shakespeare, and Virgil have stuck for ever because of great beaks like Bob Birley, Richard Marlow, David Simpson, Stephen McWatters, H. K. Prescott, Oliver Van Oss, and Brian Young. They could have been university dons, several of them, in fact. Nouveau Etonian parents and OEs *en masse* can indeed be ridiculous and snobbish yahoos, keeping up with their silly myths. One of Henry VI's objects was to educate the English yahoos. They are worthy of much education.

29. Of course it is the best school. *Florilegium.*

30. Eton is the hothouse of flogging, fagging, buggery and fancy dress. *Myth.* The first two have vanished because the new generations of Etonians (correctly) found them barbaric. There are now far more girls and women around other than boys' maids (boys make their own beds these days), who used to be selected for an appearance that was an antidote to desire. Dressing up in a coloured waistcoat and buttonhole as member of Pop is seen as a bit of a frivolous giggle, rather than the most important period of one's life, as it used to be. Those tail coats (first donned in mourning for George III) are indeed daft; but they have the merit of being a neutral uniform.

31. Eton gives its sons magic poise and self-confidence. *Myth.* You should see some of the diffident, insecure, arse-achingly boring Etonians I meet, if I don't see them coming first. It may be true that by giving each boy from the age of 12 his own room, and making him responsible for organizing his own work and life, you make him self-reliant earlier.

32. The Provost, Lord Charteris, speaks: "Because of its size and complexity, the opportunities in it for intrigue, and the freedom it allows boys to develop their talents and eccentricities, Eton remains the finest training ground in the world for statesmen, politicians, entrepreneurs, and pirates (don't forget Captain Hook was an OE). Eton seems to be a very much nicer place than it was when I was a boy here 65 years ago. We went about in fear of being tanned by the Library; now that Sword of Damocles is mercifully wired to the ceiling." Just to undermine my theory that the notorious OE network is a myth, I understand Martin's successor as provost is about to be selected not a million miles from our embassy in Washington.

33. The Head Master, Eric Anderson, speaks: "The secret of Eton is that it combines size with intimacy. Large schools can offer

so that millionaire's child and indigent scholar's child look the same.

34. Eton is the best school. *True.* But it would never do to say so, because that would confirm the outsiders' myth of effortless Etonian superiority. You could hardly spend five years in those surroundings, with such long traditions of scholarship and achievement and piety, without becoming a little bit civilized.

Etonian teachers and boys can be brilliant. Dante, Horner, Racine, Shakespeare, and Virgil have stuck for ever because of great beaks like Bob Birley, Richard Marlow, David Simpson, Stephen McWatters, H. K. Prescott, Oliver Van Oss, and Brian Young. They could have been university dons, several of them, in fact. Nouveau Etonian parents and OEs *en masse* can indeed be ridiculous and snobbish yahoos, keeping up with their silly myths. One of Henry VI's objects was to educate the English yahoos. They are worthy of much education.

35. Of course it is the best school. *Florilegium.*

36. Eton is the hothouse of flogging, fagging, buggery and fancy dress. *Myth.* The first two have vanished because the new generations of Etonians (correctly) found them barbaric. There are now far more girls and women around other than boys' maids (boys make their own beds these days), who used to be selected for an appearance that was an antidote to desire. Dressing up in a coloured waistcoat and buttonhole as member of Pop is seen as a bit of a frivolous giggle, rather than the most important period of one's life, as it used to be. Those tail coats (first donned in mourning for George III) are indeed daft; but they have the merit of being a neutral uniform.

37. Eton gives its sons magic poise and self-confidence. *Myth.* You should see some of the diffident, insecure, arse-achingly boring Etonians I meet, if I don't see them coming first. It may be true that by giving each boy from the age of 12 his own room, and making him responsible for organizing his own work and life, you make him self-reliant earlier.

38. The Provost, Lord Charteris, speaks: "Because of its size and complexity, the opportunities in it for intrigue, and the freedom it allows boys to develop their talents and eccentricities, Eton remains the finest training ground in the world for statesmen, politicians, entrepreneurs, and pirates (don't forget Captain Hook was an OE). Eton seems to be a very much nicer place than it was when I was a boy here 65 years ago. We went about in fear of being tanned by the Library; now that Sword of Damocles is mercifully wired to the ceiling." Just to undermine my theory that the notorious OE network is a myth, I understand Martin's successor as provost is about to be selected not a million miles from our embassy in Washington.

39. The Head Master, Eric Anderson, speaks: "The secret of Eton is that it combines size with intimacy. Large schools can offer

so that millionaire's child and indigent scholar's child look the same.

40. Eton is the best school. *True.* But it would never do to say so, because that would confirm the outsiders' myth of effortless Etonian superiority. You could hardly spend five years in those surroundings, with such long traditions of scholarship and achievement and piety, without becoming a little bit civilized.

Etonian teachers and boys can be brilliant. Dante, Horner, Racine, Shakespeare, and Virgil have stuck for ever because of great beaks like Bob Birley, Richard Marlow, David Simpson, Stephen McWatters, H. K. Prescott, Oliver Van Oss, and Brian Young. They could have been university dons, several of them, in fact. Nouveau Etonian parents and OEs *en masse* can indeed be ridiculous and snobbish yahoos, keeping up with their silly myths. One of Henry VI's objects was to educate the English yahoos. They are worthy of much education.

41. Of course it is the best school. *Florilegium.*

42. Eton is the hothouse of flogging, fagging, buggery and fancy dress. *Myth.* The first two have vanished because the new generations of Etonians (correctly) found them barbaric. There are now far more girls and women around other than boys' maids (boys make their own beds these days), who used to be selected for an appearance that was an antidote to desire. Dressing up in a coloured waistcoat and buttonhole as member of Pop is seen as a bit of a frivolous giggle, rather than the most important period of one's life, as it used to be. Those tail coats (first donned in mourning for George III) are indeed daft; but they have the merit of being a neutral uniform.

43. Eton gives its sons magic poise and self-confidence. *Myth.* You should see some of the diffident, insecure, arse-achingly boring Etonians I meet, if I don't see them coming first. It may be true that by giving each boy from the age of 12 his own room, and making him responsible for organizing his own work and life, you make him self-reliant earlier.

44. The Provost, Lord Charteris, speaks: "Because of its size and complexity, the opportunities in it for intrigue, and the freedom it allows boys to develop their talents and eccentricities, Eton remains the finest training ground in the world for statesmen, politicians, entrepreneurs, and pirates (don't forget Captain Hook was an OE). Eton seems to be a very much nicer place than it was when I was a boy here 65 years ago. We went about in fear of being tanned by the Library; now that Sword of Damocles is mercifully wired to the ceiling." Just to undermine my theory that the notorious OE network is a myth, I understand Martin's successor as provost is about to be selected not a million miles from our embassy in Washington.

45. The Head Master, Eric Anderson, speaks: "The secret of Eton is that it combines size with intimacy. Large schools can offer

so that millionaire's child and indigent scholar's child look the

Tough it out at the top



Winning combination: Jean Stevenson and Emma Lubbock, who have achieved success at Price Waterhouse in London

At 7.30am Ann Hopkins agrees with one caveat, to be interviewed half-an-hour later: "I'm not going to be looking too feminine." This is clearly a stab of irony from a woman who was denied a partnership seven years ago at one of the world's top accounting firms because colleagues found her too macho.

Anyway, she quickly adds, eight o'clock is no problem, because she has been up since 5.30, already taken three other telephone calls and is about to bundle her children into the family van and drop them at school. "If you get to the house before I get back," she says, breezily, "just go right on in and up to the second floor. There's coffee on the stove in the kitchen."

This seems very informal, friendly even, from a woman painted in court documents, as she puts it, as "the closest thing to the hounds guarding the gates of Hades".

This week, Miss Hopkins "the claimant" made legal history in Washington when a judge ordered the accountancy firm, Price Waterhouse to award her a partnership and about \$400,000 (£240,000) in back pay for failure to promote her seven years ago. At the time, Miss Hopkins, now aged 46, was an outstanding candidate for partner. She was bringing in an estimated \$30 million (£19.75 million) to \$50 million in sales for the company, a staggering sum even by today's standards when top consultants earn barely one thirtieth of her total for their employers.

But Miss Hopkins was also the only female nominee among 88 candidates for partner. "If I didn't stand out like a sore thumb then nobody did," she says over a mug

of coffee and a chain of cigarettes in her sitting room.

Price Waterhouse passed her over and told her that her nomination was on hold. No explanation. Miss Hopkins asked why and was told she had irritated her colleagues. No elaboration. She sued. Her case went all the way to America's high court and back to a district judge. En route, to her amazement, Miss Hopkins discovered she had been the victim of illegal sexual stereotyping.

It turned out that the accounting firm decided against making her a partner because some existing partners disliked her personal manner. In written assessments, they even said she would benefit from a course at "charm school", was "universally disliked", even "dangerous".

"Now, c'mon guys," Miss Hopkins says, sitting barefoot in black Levi 501s and a long-sleeved pink T-shirt on one of her soft, cream sofas. "I'm a management consultant. Things don't get dangerous unless a computer falls on somebody."

She says: "The problems of stereotyping are very great. Not all men think that women should be barefoot, pregnant and in the kitchen, but some think that women shouldn't swear."

Miss Hopkins does swear and give the impression that she does not suffer fools gladly. But once you have met the straight-talking, humorous mother of three, the

idea that some men find her macho becomes comic.

Yet she is undeniably a force with which to be reckoned. Nowadays, she leaves her house in a leafy road near Washington's zoo for her senior management post at the World Bank, where she has worked for the last two years after a spell as a freelance management consultant. In conversation, she is quick-witted, with flashes of understated humour, but always fair and concerned about accuracy.

"I have a presence," she says when asked if partners at Price Waterhouse even knew who she was when they produced their assessments of her. "I tend to be noticed."

She does not appear bitter about her treatment by the firm and does not see herself as a landmark figure for other working women. "I have never given a thought to the women's movement," she says. "I just kind of missed it. I went to college in the south in the Sixties and went to work for IBM in the space business straight afterwards and have stayed in computers ever since. I am not a pioneer. I would rather just be the fifteenth person on the leading edge, because that's where I started out."

In London, Price Waterhouse has 11 female partners. Jean Stevenson says she has never experienced prejudice during her time with the company. Mrs pit."

Stevenson, age 36, became a partner one year ago when she was five months pregnant after having joined Price Waterhouse 13 years ago in Liverpool.

Emma Lubbock, another partner, feels that being a woman is an advantage in the company. "You stand out. Of the three women who joined when I did, two have become partners. And I could introduce you to three people who haven't become partners who are men." Miss Lubbock, aged 38, is also married, has two children and has been with the company for 16 years.

Partnership in Price Waterhouse in London brings with it enormous prestige, but both women stress the risk factor involved.

"You have to be very sure of who you are having as a partner, because they are the company," says Miss Lubbock, responsible for bank and financial services tax practice in the United Kingdom.

"As partners you must be good at people management, personal effectiveness, and communication. The selection process is very thorough. Your performance is measured. We have six-monthly assessments and either you meet the criteria or you don't. It's as simple as that."

Miss Hopkins says it is too early to say whether she will return to the company now that a judge has ruled it must make her one of its 900 partners. Today, 27 of these are women.

The judge said he would order Price Waterhouse not to reiterate against Miss Hopkins for suing the firm if she were to rejoin. Miss Hopkins is unlikely to require such protection: "I'm not the least bit afraid of getting in to a snake pit."

When obeying orders makes the law an ass

Next Tuesday, the judge in Canada's first war crimes trial will charge the jury. The accused is Mr Imre Finta, who for years ran a small Hungarian restaurant in Toronto called The Moulin Rouge. It was a popular spot during the Sixties and I was taken there by my husband-to-be, a Hungarian Jew who knew all about Mr Finta's wartime job and role.

Mr Finta is a Canadian citizen now, 77 years old, sitting silently in the Toronto courtroom. He faces charges of kidnapping and forcibly confining 8,617 Jews at Szeged, Hungary, in 1944, as well as robbery and criminal negligence. In the public galleries, pupils from local schools gaze down at the accused monster. Attendance at the trial is part of their course in wartime studies.

What do they see? By his own admission, Mr Finta commanded a unit of the Hungarian Royal Gendarmerie in the city of Szeged for a month during 1944. He seems not to have had a reputation as a Nazi sympathizer and did not join any of the pro-Nazi groups such as the notorious Arrow Cross party. After lackluster work as an actor-dancer, he opted for a career in the Royal Gendarmerie, which is rather like the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. In 1944 the Nazis ordered 8,000 Hungarian Jews from Szeged and its neighbourhoods to be deported. The Jews were rounded up, stripped of their valuables and packed into boxcars under appalling conditions.

Although Mr Finta has remained silent at his trial, his presence at the deportation roundups is not denied. The prosecution argues that former Captain Finta carried out his orders with callousness, using obscenities and threats. He must have known, it is argued, that the deportees were going to the extermination camps. He should have disobeyed orders, the prosecutor says. He is also accused of stealing money and valuables from deportees and giving them to the Hungarian state.

The difficulty with this charge is evident. Mr Finta acted under the law as it was. As an officer in the Royal Gendarmerie, he had sworn an oath of allegiance to Admiral Horthy, the Regent of Hungary. His orders came from people who were saving under Horthy. Perhaps Mr Finta should have known that the Jews were going to be exterminated, but then, many Jews themselves did not know. The authorities and media insisted that such "aliens" were being taken to labour camps only for the duration of the war. Maintaining this illusion seemed important, which is why, I suppose, the Nazis had the inscription *Arbeit Macht Frei* - "Work Makes You Free" - over the death camp gates.

One hastens to say that although the Japanese-Canadian deportations were harsh, those conditions were eight years away from the nightmare of the Jews. But the principle remains precisely the same: if you prosecute one you cannot fail to prosecute the other, without rendering the law and justice meaningless. While I hold no brief for gendarmeries of any stripe, I fail to see how they can be held criminally responsible for carrying out a set of orders that, unlike murder, torture or theft for personal gain, are not in themselves criminal acts.

Meanwhile, last Tuesday, ITV screened a powerful documentary that concluded that the conviction of John Demjanjuk in Israel was a case of mistaken identity.



The difficulty in this case is that by laying charges of robbery and forcible confinement against Mr Finta, the Canadian government has made it clear that it regards the expropriation and deportation of innocent human beings *ipso facto* as a crime against humanity, regardless of consequences. This may be right, but if so, on the face of it there is nothing that Mr Finta has done that a Canadian law enforcement officer has not done. During the same period, in Canada (and America), Canadian citizens of Japanese origin were rounded up by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, stripped of their property and forcibly deported to internment camps. In fact, there might be even more reason to prosecute the RCMP than a man like Mr Finta: a mounted policeman in

'A man who may be innocent is under sentence of death'

Canada during wartime would have been subjected to a lesser degree of "brainwashing" and emotional duress than a policeman in wartime Hungary; the penalties for refusing to obey orders would have been less catastrophic.

One hastens to say that although the Japanese-Canadian deportations were harsh, those conditions were eight years away from the nightmare of the Jews. But the principle remains precisely the same: if you prosecute one you cannot fail to prosecute the other, without rendering the law and justice meaningless. While I hold no brief for gendarmeries of any stripe, I fail to see how they can be held criminally responsible for carrying out a set of orders that, unlike murder, torture or theft for personal gain, are not in themselves criminal acts.

Meanwhile, last Tuesday, ITV screened a powerful documentary that concluded that the conviction of John Demjanjuk in Israel was a case of mistaken identity.

In a class of his own

Sherrill Milnes has established his reputation as a great baritone on stages in New York, Milan - and Solihull

FEW of the world's great opera singers know where Solihull is, let alone sing there. Nor are they likely to venture to Manchester, or to Anchorage, Alaska. And many of them guard their talent too jealously to encourage a new generation of rivals.

But Sherrill Milnes, the leading baritone of the Metropolitan Opera company in New York, and a sought-after guest at the world's greatest opera houses, enjoys both performing in unusual venues, and bringing out the best in young students.

On his current visit to Britain, between engagements in Hanover and Prague, he has sung in the fledgling Solihull Arts Festival, run masterclasses at the Royal Northern College of Music (RNCM) in Manchester, and is to hold more classes, which will be open to the public, at the Commonwealth Institute in London this weekend. On Sunday evening, he plans to sing in an AIDS benefit concert at the Royal Festival Hall.

Mr Milnes never forgets he was once a farm boy from Illinois, and it is this background that ensures he appreciates there is life away from New York and Los Angeles - and north of Watford.

"Don't be such a hurry to get to the big ponds," he tells young singers. "They are full of would-be career singers all competing, all hustling. Move too soon and you will not make as good a first impression as you might if you had developed a little more."

Now aged 55, the man



Song of joy: Sherrill Milnes tells students they must sweat

have the most thrilling baritone voice of the age was almost 30 when he went to the bright lights of New York, and his first contract at the Met. By then he had crooned with dancebands and sung in churches. "I was a real hustler of my voice, and worked it hard," he says. The important

calibre is prepared to put back so much, unstintingly, into the profession."

Mr Milnes' classes are gruelling, three-hour experiences which leave both him and his students exhausted and exhilarated.

"The main thing we classical singers sell is beauty, beauty of sound," he says. "The masterclasses work at getting that beauty out of everyone, to the best of their potential. The idea is to see an improvement in everyone."

Mr Ward has known students "become frightened into doing something exceptional out of nervous tension", but the Milnes technique is basically one of gentle humour. He talks about "body English" and emphasizes the importance of stage movement, ballet, language skills - and "pazz". He is 6ft 3in tall and his own athleticism and pazz are obvious.

STORIES of his classes have become legendary, such as the time he was put on the spot over the question of technique versus talent by students at the Moscow Conservatory in a tough, two-hour "rap" - his own description of it - last year, or the problems of juxtaposed 's and 't's when he tried to give a masterclass through a translator in Tokyo. Then there was the pneumatic stage in a school in Anchorage, Alaska...

"The talent level here in Britain is very high," he says. "English singers tend to be more rational, and not to have stars in their eyes as badly as the Americans. There is a very good work ethic here, which I approve of. I tell my students that if they don't sweat, they are suspect."

Victoria McKee

• **S**herrill Milnes' masterclasses will be held at the Commonwealth Institute in London from 11am to 2pm, and 3pm to 6pm, tomorrow and Sunday. At 8pm tomorrow he will show his documentary film on the life of Verdi and discuss his career. Tickets range from £5 for individual sessions to £25 for the weekend (telephone 071-794 4213 or 071-603 4333).

WHEN YOU ADD IT ALL UP IT'S GOT TO BE A CASIO PRINTING CALCULATOR.

When you put two and two together, nothing comes up with the answer as effectively as the Casio HR100.

Featuring hard keys, a percentage function, one touch accumulated totals in four functions, auto mode calculation for addition and subtraction, a variable decimal system, and a convenient answer printing function, this printing calculator is a must for every desk. And it's available with a choice of batteries or mains power.

And while not recommending you get into the red, you can have all the functions of the HR100 but with the added plus of two colour printing, black and red, in model HR10.

Meanwhile on a smaller scale, we have the HR8A-BK. It still takes



HR100 PRICE GUIDE £34.95

ALSO HR10 TWO COLOUR PRINTER PRICE GUIDE £59.95

the standard size printing roll and features 10 digit LCD display, function command keys, but it fits neatly into your briefcase.

So whatever your requirements you'll find the right solution in terms of price, size and reliability in a Casio printing calculator.

CASIO

PREVIEW

TODAY Classical Music

● MONDAY Art & Auctions ● TUESDAY Theatre & Cabaret ● WEDNESDAY Rock, Jazz & World Music ● THURSDAY Opera, Dance & Books

The Times Preview features a different area of the arts each day Monday to Friday, as indicated above, including events in the following seven days. Plus the Cinema Guide

ORCHESTRAL MUSIC

Max Harrison

TOP SZYMANOWSKI: Framed with Janáček's Suite Op 1 and Mendelssohn's Symphony No 5 "The Reformation", Szymanowski's beautiful Violin Concerto No 1 at last appears in the "Poland's Last Romantic" series. Vilmos Szabadi is the soloist with the RPO under Claus Peter Flor. Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (071-929 8800), tonight, 7.30-9.15pm, £4.50-£12.50.

LEEDS DAYDREAMS: Vladimir Fedoseyev conducts the Moscow Radio SO in Tchaikovsky's *Francesca da Rimini*, Symphony No 1 "Winter Daydreams" and, with Mikhail Petnev (piano), the Concert Fantasy. Town Hall, Leeds (0522 462453), tomorrow, 7.30pm, £4.95-£11.

SCHONBERG REDUCTIONS: In one of three concerts conducted by David Atherton the London Sinfonietta plays Schoenberg's chamber orchestra version of his very elaborate *Orchestral Pieces Op 16* and gives the UK premiere of Schoenberg's similar reduction of Mahler's *Das Lied von der Erde*. Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (071-929 8800), tomorrow, 7.30pm, £2.50-£12.50.

BEETHOVEN'S LAST: Beethoven's last two symphonies, Nos 8 and 9, feature in this programme by the Halle Orchestra under Adrian Leaper. In the latter work they are joined by Bradford Festival Choral Society and soloists. St George's Hall, Bridge Street, Bradford (0274 752000), tomorrow, 7.30pm, £4-£12.50.

LSO/DAVISON: Beethoven's infectious Symphony No 8 quickly reappears in this concert by the Little Symphony of London conducted by Arthur Davison. With it come Sinfonia's sparkling Piano Concerto No 2 (Piers Lane, soloist), Bartók's Romanian Dances, two pieces from Walton's *Henry VIII*.

St David's Hall, The Hall, Hayes, Cardiff (0222 371236), tomorrow, 7.30pm, £3-£10.

BACH IN BATH: In a selection of favourite orchestral works by J S Bach, Sebastian Angus Watson conducts Wells Cathedral School Chamber Orchestra in the Concerto for Two Violins, Concerto for Violin and Oboe, Suite No 3, Brandenburg Concerto No 4. The Guildhall, Bath (0255 461797), tomorrow, 6pm, £5-£9.

POPULAR CLASSIC: The RPO is conducted by Alexander Ingram in such familiar fare as Beethoven's Symphony No 5, Bruch's Violin Concerto No 1 (Stephanie Guley, soloist), Handel's *Music for the Royal Fireworks*.

Britten Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (071-882 8891), tomorrow, 8-10pm, £7.50-£16.50.

BERNSTEIN ORCHESTRATED: The UK premiere of the orchestral version of Leonard Bernstein's *Arabs and Barcarolles*, with Judy Kaye (soprano), Benjamin Luxon (baritone), the male voices of the Tallis Chamber Choir and the LSO under Michael Tilson Thomas. Plus Stravinsky's *Sacre du Printemps*, *Le Rite des étoiles* and *Symphonies of Wind Instruments*, in memory of Debussy. Barbican Centre (as above), Sun, 7.30pm, £4.50-£20.

REVISED FULLY: Conducted by David Atherton, the London Sinfonietta give the world premiere of the revised version of Abrahamsen's *Lied in Fall*. With it come Schoenberg's *Verklärte Nacht* and Serenade Op 24 and Erwin Stein's arrangement of Busoni's *Die Zerceuse*.

Queen Elizabeth Hall (as above), Tues, 7.45pm, £2.50-£12.50.

CLASSICAL POPS: James Loughran conducts the RPO in Mendelssohn's *Hebrides Overture*, Brahms's Violin Concerto (Vilmos Szabadi, soloist) and

Early? He was first



A week-long celebration at St John's, Smith Square, marks the fiftieth anniversary of the death of Arnold Dolmetsch (pictured here). Now that early music flourishes, it is difficult to grasp either the magnitude or solitude of Dolmetsch's pioneering achievement. He restored his first ancient instrument in 1889 (a viola d'amore) which he bought at auction, mistaking it for a modern viola, built his first harpsichord in 1896, and thereafter crafted a stream of lutes, viols, spinets, clavichords and harpsichords. Strangely, he did not begin making recorders - the instrument which carried his name into a million classrooms - until the 1920s. Dolmetsch tirelessly researched old music, performing it at "house concerts" where musicians in period costume would play to audiences including William Morris, Shaw, and other luminaries. After an interlude working in America - where he gave the first (and possibly only) White House command performance on the clavichord, to Theodore Roosevelt - he returned to England and moved to Haslemere, establishing the Haslemere Festivals in 1925. With his family he made the festival world-famous for the resuscitation of "new" old manuscripts. Dolmetsch was self-confident and domineering, academic musicologists often distrusted or loathed him. Thurston Dart wrote of Dolmetsch's "slap-happy approach". Yet without Dolmetsch the early-music revival might never have happened. St John's, Smith Square, London SW1 (071-222 1061), exhibitions and concerts, May 22-27.

Richard Morrison

Beethoven's Symphony No 7.

St David's Hall (as above), Tues, 7.30pm, £4-£12.50.

MORK/KOUT: Truls Mork is the soloist in Dvorák's Cello Concerto with the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra conducted by Mark Koult. It is preceded by Solti's *Bartered Bride* Overture, followed by the Symphony No 6 of Marton. Town Hall, Birmingham (021 332 3889), Tues, 7.30pm, £3.60-£13.

EGMONT, EROICA: Roger Norrington conducts The Philharmonia in Beethoven's *Egmont* Overture, Piano Concerto No 1 (Christian Zacharias, soloist), and Brahms's Haydn Variations. Fairfield Hall, Park Lane, Croydon (071-929 9291), Wed, 8pm, £4-£12.

ENCHANTED ODE: In the "Enchanted Evenings" series the London Mozart Players play Holloway's Ode, Haydn's Sinfonia Concertante, Mozart's Symphony No 34 and Britten's Bridge Variations. Queen Elizabeth Hall (as above), Tues, 7.30pm, £4.50-£12.

DOLMETSCH SINGING: As part of "The Arnold Dolmetsch Years" the King's Singers and Dolmetsch Consort perform Tallis's Lamentations. This is the Record of John Gibbons, plus

RECITALS

NATURAL HISTORY: The baritone Charles Gibbs sings Ravel's *Histoires Naturelles*, Schumann's *Liederkrantz*, songs by Ireland and Britten, accompanied by Andrew West (piano). St George's, Charlotte Street, Brandon Hill, Bristol (0272 233059), tonight, 7.30pm, £4-£12.

SMITH SQUARE 20TH: Part of the St John's twentieth anniversary series, Janice Watson and Margaret MacDonald sing Rossini's *La Regata Veneziana*, Dalapiccola's *Linche di Machado*, songs by Verdi, Respighi, Casella, Castelnuovo-Tedesco, Ian Burnside (piano) accompanies. St John's, Smith Square, London SW1 (071-222 1061), Sun, 7.30pm, £4-£10.

ANNE HOWELLS: This well-known mezzo-soprano offers Debussy and Nin, Bizet and Juan de Valdés, Rousset and Guastavino. At the piano is Roger Vignoles. Wigmore Hall (071-874 2141), Tues, 7.30pm, £4.50-£12.

GARRICK THEATRE: The 20th anniversary of the Royal Shakespeare Company's first production of *Richard III* at the Garrick. Now booking to Sept 1990. White is two rooms down, but has a tremendous attacking position. Can you see how he forces the win? Solution in tomorrow's *Times*.

EDRUD: A left-handed judge, who relives Israel from its servitude to the Moabites. He is prepared to bring justice to Egdon, the fat Major, and then, with his unexpected hand plunged a dagger into Egdon's belly.

HAGGAI: (a) Prophet of the late sixth century BC, who died and may have been born in Babylon. He was, with Zechariah, a cheerleader for the Return from Exile.

REHAB: The solution to yesterday's position: 1...Qg4+ 2...KxR (2 Kh3 Qh2 mate) Qh3+ 3...KxR Qh3+ picks up the White queen.

madrigals and church music by Byrd, Dowland, Lassus. Nigel Foster plays the organ and harpsichord. St John's (as above), Thurs, 7.30pm, £5-£15.

VOCAL/CHORAL

THREE FROM ISRAEL: Compromising Menahem Bruck (voim), Marcel Bergman (cello) and Alexander Volkov (piano), the Israeli Piano Trio bring together Beethoven's *Trio Op 70 No 1* "The Ghost", Dvorák's *Trio Op 65* and Shostakovich's *Trio Op 67*. St John's (as above), tonight, 7.30pm, £4-£12.

FROM UPEN: Hans-Georg Reinhertz, organist at St Nicholas's, Eupen, presents works by such out-of-the-way composers as Sebastien Aguirre de Heredia, Philip van Rhyn, Abraham van den Kerckhoven besides pieces by more familiar figures like Al-Peterzon, Sweenicki, Franz Tunder, Dietrich Buxtehude.

GERMAN CHRIST CHURCH: 19 Montpelier Place, London SW7 (091-940 4127), tonight, 7.30pm, £2.50.

PREACHING, WALKING: Junko Kobayashi undertakes Liszt's 2 remarkable *Légendes*, "St Francis Preaching to the Birds" and "St Francis Walking on the Waves", along with Liszt's ingenious transcription of the *Liederfest* from Wagner's *Tristan*, Beethoven's *Piano Sonata Op 31 No 3* and Bach's French Suite No 6. Purcell Room, South Bank, London SE1 (071-929 8800), tonight, 8pm, £3.

TALICH RETURN: In the second of three concerts that mark their first appearances here in a decade, the Talich Quartet from Czechoslovakia (Kreutzer Sonata", Martinů's Quartet No 2 and Dvorák's Quartet Op 96 "The American"). This is all part of the Bohemian Festival.

Wigmore Hall (as above), tomorrow, 7.30pm, £4.50-£12.

ROMANTIC PEAKS: Murray Perahia succeeds four peaks of the romantic piano repertoire as he tackles Liszt's Spanish Rhapsody, Chopin's *Barcarolle*, Schumann's Fantasy Op 17 and Franck's Prelude, Chorale and Fugue. Festival Hall (as above), Mon, 7.30-9.30pm, £4-£20.

DOLMETSCH MISCELLANY: In furtherance of "The Dolmetsch Years", the Dolmetsch Festival Strings, Marguerite Dolmetsch (viola da gamba) and others present C.P.E. Bach's Double Concerto in E flat, Mozart's Violin Sonata K 547 and Pianoforte Concerto K 414 (Mervyn Tan, fortepiano). St Michael's, Cornhill, London EC3, Mon, 1-2pm, free.

LIEDER: The distinguished baritone Olaf Baer sings *Lieder* by Schumann and Brahms, accompanied by Gudrun Parsons. St John's (as above), Mon, 1-2pm, £1.50.

LOCATELLI LUNCH: With barbecue violin, baroque cello and harpsichord the Locatelli Trio play suites and sonatas by Tartini, Scarlatti, Gabetta, St Martin-in-the-Fields (as above), Mon, 1.05-2pm, free.

LUNCHTIME RARITIES: Pianist Alexander Abercrombie plays Bach's 5-part *Recensore*, the *Voyez-Busin*, Gigue, Boerie and Variation, *L'Est à la Zéla* in Nienhuisen, Akan's *Le Festin d'Escope*, Sibelius's *Sonatina No 2* and the difficult Strauss-Godowsky *Fiedermann* Paraphrase. St David's Hall (as above), Tues, 1.05-2pm, £1.50.

RAZOUMOVSKY QUARTETS: The Razoumovsky String Trio joins with Eric Larsen (piano) for quartets by Tumáč Op 67 and Dvorák Op 88. St Martin-in-the-Fields (as above), Tues, 1.05-2pm, free.

MAINLY DEBUSSY: Edoeas Debussy's Cello Sonata (Felicja, Vincent) performs one by Franck and a Toccata by Fresscacci. St Martin-in-the-Lugard, Ludgate Hill, London EC4 (071-245 5057), Wed, 1.15-1.45pm, free.

SEIBER REDISCOVERED: The distinguished French violinist Pierre Amoyal with Pascal Rogé at piano, unearths Méty's Seiber's largely forgotten Sonata of 1960, placing beside it Faure's Sonata Op 13, Beethoven's Sonata Op 30 No 3 and Brahms's Sonata Op 100. Wigmore Hall (as above), Wed, 7.30pm, £4-£12.

SEIBER REDISCOVERED: The distinguished French violinist Pierre Amoyal with Pascal Rogé at piano, unearths Méty's Seiber's largely forgotten Sonata of 1960, placing beside it Faure's Sonata Op 13, Beethoven's Sonata Op 30 No 3 and Brahms's Sonata Op 100. Wigmore Hall (as above), Wed, 7.30pm, £4-£12.

COMPILED BY KARI KNIGHT

Chopin Polonoises Opp 26 No 1 and 44. Purcell Room (as above), Wed, 8pm, £3.50-£6.50.

PAGANINI TRIBUTE: In "A Tribute to Paganini", the violinist Mateja Marinkovic offers Earkaussa's *Partita*, some Caprices after Paganini by the American composer George Rochberg and Paganini's own *Nel cor più non mi sento* Variations and Caprices Nos 15-24.

Purcell Room (as above), Thurs, 8pm, £3-£5.

NEW RELEASES

THE GODS MUST BE CRAZY II (PG): Comical comedy in the Kalahari desert with a bunch of croissants in their bags.

African bushmen and the children of the Bushmen for the unspoiled.

Directed: Janusz Majewski. Cast: Oskar Odile, Sven-Olov Karlsson.

MAX, MON AMOUR (15): *Max et les Petits Sauvages*. French comedy about a man who has to look after his two children when his wife leaves him.

Directed: Claude Sautet. Cast: Jean-Louis Trintignant, Sophie Marceau, Daniel Auteuil.

MONSTERS (15): *Monstres*. French comedy about a man who has to look after his two children when his wife leaves him.

Directed: Claude Sautet. Cast: Jean-Louis Trintignant, Sophie Marceau, Daniel Auteuil.

MYSTERY MURDER (15): *Mystère*. French comedy about a man who has to look after his two children when his wife leaves him.

Directed: Claude Sautet. Cast: Jean-Louis Trintignant, Sophie Marceau, Daniel Auteuil.

MYSTERY MURDER (15): *Mystère*. French comedy about a man who has to look after his two children when his wife leaves him.

Directed: Claude Sautet. Cast: Jean-Louis Trintignant, Sophie Marceau, Daniel Auteuil.

MYSTERY MURDER (15): *Mystère*. French comedy about a man who has to look after his two children when his wife leaves him.

Directed: Claude Sautet. Cast: Jean-Louis Trintignant, Sophie Marceau, Daniel Auteuil.

MYSTERY MURDER (15): *Mystère*. French comedy about a man who has to look after his two children when his wife leaves him.

Directed: Claude Sautet. Cast: Jean-Louis Trintignant, Sophie Marceau, Daniel Auteuil.

MYSTERY MURDER (15): *Mystère*. French comedy about a man who has to look after his two children when his wife leaves him.

Directed: Claude Sautet. Cast: Jean-Louis Trintignant, Sophie Marceau, Daniel Auteuil.

MYSTERY MURDER (15): *Mystère*. French comedy about a man who has to look after his two children when his wife leaves him.

Directed: Claude Sautet. Cast: Jean-Louis Trintignant, Sophie Marceau, Daniel Auteuil.

MYSTERY MURDER (15): *Mystère*. French comedy about a man who has to look after his two children when his wife leaves him.

Directed: Claude Sautet. Cast: Jean-Louis Trintignant, Sophie Marceau, Daniel Auteuil.

MYSTERY MURDER (15): *Mystère*. French comedy about a man who has to look after his two children when his wife leaves him.

Directed: Claude Sautet. Cast: Jean-Louis Trintignant, Sophie Marceau, Daniel Auteuil.

MYSTERY MURDER (15): *Mystère*. French comedy about a man who has to look after his two children when his wife leaves him.

Directed: Claude Sautet. Cast: Jean-Louis Trintignant, Sophie Marceau, Daniel Auteuil.

MYSTERY MURDER (15): *Mystère*. French comedy about a man who has to look after his two children when his wife leaves him.

Directed: Claude Sautet. Cast: Jean-Louis Trintignant, Sophie Marceau, Daniel Auteuil.

الجمعة

TELEVISION & RADIO

COMPILED BY PETER DEAR
AND MARIT HARGIE
CRITIC'S CHOICE PETER WAYMARK

BBC 1

6.00 Cestax
6.30 BBC Breakfast News with Laurie
Mayer and Jill Dando 8.35 Regional
9.00 News and weather followed by
Open Air, news and weather followed by
9.20 Glona Live, Glona Hunniford and her
guests, including Lord St John of
Fawley, discuss matters of the
moment
10.00 News and weather followed by
Matchpoint (1)
10.25 Children's BBC presented by Simon
Parke begins with Playdays (1) 10.50
Barney (1)
10.55 Five to Eleven, John Craven
reviews next week's *Cine World Week*
(1)
11.00 News and weather followed by
Open Air. In this last edition of the
series, Eamonn Holmes and Jayne
Phipps look back at some of the
programme's fine moments.
News and weather followed by
Rhythms Live. Includes a report on
13.30's opening of the Glastonbury
National Garden Festival 12.55 Regional
12.55 News and weather
The O'Clock News with Philip
Reeves. Weather
Neighbours (Cestax) 1.50 Leslie
Thomas - More Than Meets the Eye.
Thomas' stream in his Hampshire garden
novel. Leslie Thomas talks to Alan
Titchmarsh about his passion for
stamps, his love of cricket, his attraction
to islands and his best-selling book
8.00

BBC 2

6.45 Open University: Elements
Examined - The Periodic Table Ends
at 7.10
8.00 News 8.15 Westminster
9.00 Daytime on Two: Int'l regeneration of
Cheltenham 9.25 A-level economics 9.45
Fighting racism 10.05 Child
behaviour 10.25 Computer uses 10.45
Storylines 11.00 Clothes made in the
Third World 11.25 German for beginners
11.40 Mindstretchers solutions 11.45
Microcomputers 11.55 A-level German
12.15 The Meaning of "family"
12.45 Episode two of a three-part
version of Miller's *A View From the
Bridge* 1.20 Aesop's tales 1.25 Fireman
Sam 1.40 Walrus
2.00 News and weather followed by
You and Me (1) 2.15 Weekend Outlook (1)
2.20 Racing from Newbury. The 2.40,
3.10, 3.40 and 4.10 races. Includes
news and weather at 3.00 and 3.50
4.25 Latin American A display of
balkan dancing (1)
4.35 One in Four Magazine series on
disability matters. Features news of
new disability rights in the US,
employment in Europe and Simon
Barnes' performance in the London
Marathon 5.05 Top Gear (1)
5.35 Film: Boeing Boeing (1965).
Complicated comedy with lots of door
slamming. Tony Curtis is a saucy
journalist with a luxury flat in Paris and
three hencies to share it with,
though not all at the same time. The
women in his life are air
stewardesses who work for different
airlines and to different flight
schedules. His finely-tuned love life is
thrown into chaos by the arrival of a
jealous friend (Jerry Lewis) and a
sudden change in the flight
timetable. Directed by John Rich. Wales:
You in Mind 5.45 Step Up to
Worldpower 6.10 Mosaic 6.40 9.15

2.20 Film: Foxhole in Cairo (1960, b/w)
starring James Robertson Justice and
Albert Lieven. Flatly-handled Second
World War drama based on the true-life
story of John Epler, the German
spy whose mission was to get details of
a British counter-attack in North
Africa through to Rommel crossing
1,500 miles of desert in the process.
Directed by John Moxey
3.40 Lifeline. The latest charity news
including an appeal by Sir David
Attenborough on behalf of the
Wildlife and Wetlands Trust (1)
3.50 Hockey Wolf (r) 4.00 A Bear Behind
the 4.10 Around the World with Willy
Fog (r) 4.35 Eeyop. Cuz came
hosted by mastership Christopher Rowe
5.00 Newsround 5.10 Round the Twist.
Continuing the comedy drama about a
widowed father and his family who
live in a 200-year-old Australian lighthouse.
(Cestax)
5.35 Neighbours (r) Northern Ireland:
Sportsweek 5.40 Inside Ulster
6.00 Six O'Clock News with Peter
Sussan and Anna Ford. Weather
6.30 Regional News Magazines
7.00 Wogan with Jonathan Ross. The
guests include Patsy Palmer, Wayne
Dobson and Celia Imrie
7.40 Top of the Pops. The week's tour
into the world of the singles charts,
presented by Nicky Campbell
8.10 Paradise. Entertaining Western
series that begins to grow on you about
a retired gunlinger trying to go
straight in the town of Paradise. When
the local troublemaker is shot,
everyone assumes that Ethan (Lee)
Horsey is guilty. Trying to clear
himself, Ethan discovers that the people
of Paradise would rather believe his
previous reputation than the truth.
(Cestax)
9.00 Nine O'Clock News with Martyn
Lewis. Regional news and weather
9.30 South of the Border. Continuing last
week's episode of the employable low-life
drama, South London detectives
Pearl and Fink (Guki Armstrong and
Rose Rowell) discover the body of
electronics boffin Eddie (Nigel Terry) and
decide to put his hi-tech surveillance
equipment to the test. Can they thwart
the ruthless property developer who
is trying to bulldoze a children's home?
(Cestax) Wales: The Sun and the
Dragon 10.10 South of the Border
10.20 Film: Gung Ho (1968). When a
Japanese car company agree to establish a factory in a Pennsylvania
town the local workforce are determined
to match up to the Eastern
standards of productivity. Michael
(Baltman) Keaton stars in this
energetic satire alongside Mimi Rogers
and George Wendt. Directed by Ron
Howard. Wales 11.00 Film: Gung Ho
(1968) 12.00 Film: Evil of Frankenstein
(1954). Creaking Hammer horror starring
Peter Cushing. Baron Frankenstein
finds the body of his monster and
manages to renew it - with the help
of an electric storm. When the
monster's brain is damaged and
when a helpful hypnotist uses his
services the trouble begins. Directed by
Freddie Francis. (Cestax)
1.35am Weather. Wales 12.50am

9.00 Surgical Spirit. Lively comedy series
starring Nichola McAuliffe as the
impudent female surgeon
8.30 Brian Conley - This Way Up. One
of Brian's brighter young comedians in
a mixture of sketches, funny films
and musical madness. With Andrew
Secombe and Jonathan Kydd.

Extra-mural dalliances in *The Chief* (9.00pm)
9.00 The Chief.
● Every new television police series
starts off claiming to offer a fresh
angle on a well-worn genre and
few succeed. But *The Chief* has broken
genuinely new ground in
concentrating on the politics of policing
rather than the pursuit of criminals.
Although the plotting sometimes strains
credibility, the dilemmas of Tim
Piccott-Smith's Chief Constable Stafford
do not, as he tries to steer a
hazardous path between his own

judgement and principles and the
various factions ranged against him. To
the hostility of the local MP and of
the businessmen who chair the police
committee is tonight added that of a
senior detective, who while trying to
discredit Stafford is at the same time
indulging in extra-mural pleasures with a
young policewoman. And there is a
demo brewing at the university, where
Stafford's daughter is a student.
(Orac)
10.00 News at Ten with Sandy Gall and
Fiona Armstrong. Weather 10.30 LWT
News and weather
10.35 Crime Monthly. Paul Ross examines
all aspects of crime and policing
throughout London
11.35 Beauty and the Beast. Unlikely
adventures of a woman lawyer and her
half man/half beast minder
12.30 We Got It Made. American comedy
series
1.00 The James Whale Radio Show.
Another controversial discussion with
the resident marmouth
2.00 Cinema Attractions. Steve March with
the latest film news and Hollywood
gossip
2.30 PGA Tour 1990. Action from
the Memorial tournament
3.30 Ice Hockey. Calgary Flames v Los
Angeles Kings
4.30 Crusade in Europe (b/w). This week
the Allied forces, having moved into
Germany, are faced with the
problem of supplying enough
ammunition to sustain their advance
5.00 ITN Morning News with Gillian
Carter. Ends at 6.00

7.15 What the Papers Say. Peter Millar,
deputy editor of the fledgling *European*
looks at the press coverage of the
release of the British truck driver in
Greece, mad cow disease and
European tabloids
7.30 Byways. Bob Cooper walks the
Sussex Downs and remembers farming
methods in his childhood. Wales:
Wales 8.00 Weather
Scottish Testimony. Northern Ireland:
Catch of the Day. Midlands: The Balloon;
Leeds: Cathedrals of Conflict;
Newcastle: Blooming Gateshead;
Manchester: Sportround; Southampton:
Denning; Bristol: One Man's
Davenport, Bristol: The Power of Love
8.00 Public Eye: Concrete v Countryside
— The Return of the Planners. Peter
Taylor looks at the growing conflict
between preserving the countryside and
housing an ever-increasing
population
8.30 Gardeners' World. A rural
clergyman offers advice on keeping
African violets and Kathleen Brown
has some inspirational ideas on making
the patio colourful all year round
9.00 Rory Reilly. Last in the comedy
series in which Rory and friends have a
dig at the people in the headlines.
The mimicry is clever but the satire is
patchy. (Cestax)
9.30 Arena: Kino Perestroika.
● Peter Adam, who was responsible
for a prize-winning BBC documentary on
art in the Third Reich, explores not
dissimilar territory in a report on the
Soviet cinema before and after
Gorbachov. Like Hitler, Stalin insisted on
total ideological control of the film
industry and the Stalinist legacy
endured until into the 1980s. Many
films were censored or banned and
careers ruined. In the new-found
freedom Stalin is openly ridiculed and
other barmers (language, sex) are
coming down. But there is the worry that



Soviet audiences may react against
gritty depictions of their hard lives and
demand Hollywood-style
entertainment. Among the rehabilitated
directors is Rustam Khamdamov,
who made a brilliant student film but
later fell foul of the authorities and
went into limbo for 16 years. He is at last
back behind the camera and his
leading lady, another sign of the times,
is a star imported from the west:
Jeanne Moreau
10.30 Newsnight 11.15 Weather
11.20 Jazz 625. The Modern Jazz Quartet
and Brazilian guitarist Laurindo Almeida
recorded in 1964
11.50 Film: The Man from Mallorca
(1984). Taut political thriller about two
detectives who stumble upon
corruption in high circles when working
on a routine robbery case. The story
is based on the novel by Leif
G. W. Persson whose own police
career ended when he was blamed for
press revelations of political
corruption. Starring Sven Wollter and
Tomas von Brömse. Directed by
Bo Widerberg. (Swedish with English
subtitles). Ends at 1.35am

8.00 Short Stories: Edward's Flying
Boat.
● The first role for an aspiring young
documentarian is to choose a subject
that cannot possibly fail. Catherine
Acton, a first-time director from the
National Film and Video School,
has been given an Edward Hulton,
eccentric son of the founder of
Picture Post. The young Hulton followed
a privileged educational route
through Eton and Oxford but instead of
going into the city he took to wearing
caftans and woolen skirts and 10 years
ago bought the last remaining
Sunderland Flying Boat. His aim was to
restore this Second World War
veteran to working order and make it
commercially viable. Money has
been no problem (he has so far spent
more than £1 million on repairs) but
the venture has been dogged by
bureaucracy, family problems and
natural disasters. All this is charted in an
engaging film that could happily
have fitted into the BBC's 40-Minutes
format, before it became so solemn
8.30 Hard News. Who should get the
credit for the release of the trucker held
in Greece? And why Cumbrian
Social Services were branded
insensitive by some national
newspapers
9.00 Cheers. Finally, part one. Superior
American sitcom set in a Boston bar.
(Orac)
9.30 Loads More Muck and Magic. Start
of a new series of the guide to organic
gardening. (Orac)
10.00 Roseanne. Roseanne Barr is the
cheerful housewife with the
wise-cracking side. Today the
Conners family celebrate Thanksgiving
Day
10.30 Cliff Anderson Talks Back to
Matthew and Erin Elton, sex guru Dr Ruth
Westheimer and Helen Atkinson-Wood,
presenter of BBC's *K77Y* and
Style Trial

11.20 Film: The Chant of Jimmie
Blacksmith (1978).
● Thomas Keneally's story of a
humiliated half-caste Aboriginal who
turns on his white tormentor with an
axe provides one of the most powerful
offerings of a return Australian
cinema when it was brought to the
screen by the writer and director
Fred Schepisi. It is a stirring indictment
of racism which is all the more
effective for never descending into a
political tract. Set at the turn of the
century, the story follows Jimmie
(Tommy Lewis) as he is fostered by



Anger of oppression: Tommy Lewis (11.20pm)
a Methodist minister and his wife
only to be swindled and humiliated from
the white community. Marriage to a
white girl (Angela Pritch) and the
subsequent birth of a child fails to
modify the prejudice and anger boils
over. Schepisi cannily balances the
horror of Jimmie's revenge as he
explodes into violence and kills
seven people with a vivid depiction of
the injustice that lights the spark.
1.30am Jazz. See 6.00.
2.00 Star Test. See 6.30. Ends at 2.30

RADIO 1

FM Stereo and MW
5.00am Jukebox 6.30 Simon
Maze 9.30 Simon Bates 12.30pm
Steve Wright 12.45pm Gay Davies 3.00
John Peel 3.15pm Radio Show 7.00 John
Young 8.00 Best 10.00 The Friday Rock
Show 12.10 Vicar Lewis 12.30pm
2.00am The Ram's Miss P

RADIO 2

FM Stereo
4.00am Radio Madden 5.30 David
Aber 7.30 David Jameson 8.30 Judith
Chalmers 11.00 Patte Cowell
1.05pm David Jacobs 2.05 Glona Hunniford
4.05 Eartha Kt 5.05 John Duran 7.00
The Saturday Show 8.00 Radio 2
7.30 11.00 Friday Night in Music 9.30
Listen to the Band 10.00 Radio 2 Arts
Programme 12.05am Jazz Parade
12.30 The Spinners and Friends 1.00-4.00
Night Rock 4.00-5.00
All week except 6.45-7.00pm
Sport and Classified Results

WORLD SERVICE

All times in GMT. Add an hour for BST
5.00am World News 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours
5.30 London 5.35 Martin 5.45 The World
6.00 Europe 6.15 Asia 6.30 Africa 6.45
7.00 Twenty-Four Hours 7.30 Playing God
6.00 News 7.00 News of Faith 8.15
Music Review 9.00 World News 9.09 Review
of the British Press 15.15 World 10.00
7.30 News 8.00 Weather 8.15
8.30 News 9.01 Focus on Earth 9.30
Cultures 9.45 BBC English 9.50 News
10.00 Newsbeat 11.00 News 11.00
11.30 Newsbeat 11.30 News 12.15
12.30 Newsbeat 1.30 Newsbeat 2.00
1.30 Newsbeat 2.30 Newsbeat 3.00
1.30 Newsbeat 3.30 Newsbeat 4.00
1.30 Newsbeat 4.30 Newsbeat 5.00
1.30 Newsbeat 5.30 Newsbeat 6.00
1.30 Newsbeat 6.30 Newsbeat 7.00
1.30 Newsbeat 7.30 Newsbeat 8.00
1.30 Newsbeat 8.30 Newsbeat 9.00
1.30 Newsbeat 9.30 Newsbeat 10.00
1.30 Newsbeat 10.30 Newsbeat 11.00
1.30 Newsbeat 11.30 Newsbeat 12.00
1.30 Newsbeat 12.30 Newsbeat 1.00
1.30 Newsbeat 1.30 Newsbeat 2.00
1.30 Newsbeat 2.30 Newsbeat 3.00
1.30 Newsbeat 3.30 Newsbeat 4.00
1.30 Newsbeat 4.30 Newsbeat 5.00
1.30 Newsbeat 5.30 Newsbeat 6.00
1.30 Newsbeat 6.30 Newsbeat 7.00
1.30 Newsbeat 7.30 Newsbeat 8.00
1.30 Newsbeat 8.30 Newsbeat 9.00
1.30 Newsbeat 9.30 Newsbeat 10.00
1.30 Newsbeat 10.30 Newsbeat 11.00
1.30 Newsbeat 11.30 Newsbeat 12.00
1.30 Newsbeat 12.30 Newsbeat 1.00
1.30 Newsbeat 1.30 Newsbeat 2.00
1.30 Newsbeat 2.30 Newsbeat 3.00
1.30 Newsbeat 3.30 Newsbeat 4.00
1.30 Newsbeat 4.30 Newsbeat 5.00
1.30 Newsbeat 5.30 Newsbeat 6.00
1.30 Newsbeat 6.30 Newsbeat 7.00
1.30 Newsbeat 7.30 Newsbeat 8.00
1.30 Newsbeat 8.30 Newsbeat 9.00
1.30 Newsbeat 9.30 Newsbeat 10.00
1.30 Newsbeat 10.30 Newsbeat 11.00
1.30 Newsbeat 11.30 Newsbeat 12.00
1.30 Newsbeat 12.30 Newsbeat 1.00
1.30 Newsbeat 1.30 Newsbeat 2.00
1.30 Newsbeat 2.30 Newsbeat 3.00
1.30 Newsbeat 3.30 Newsbeat 4.00
1.30 Newsbeat 4.30 Newsbeat 5.00
1.30 Newsbeat 5.30 Newsbeat 6.00
1.30 Newsbeat 6.30 Newsbeat 7.00
1.30 Newsbeat 7.30 Newsbeat 8.00
1.30 Newsbeat 8.30 Newsbeat 9.00
1.30 Newsbeat 9.30 Newsbeat 10.00
1.30 Newsbeat 10.30 Newsbeat 11.00
1.30 Newsbeat 11.30 Newsbeat 12.00
1.30 Newsbeat 12.30 Newsbeat 1.00
1.30 Newsbeat 1.30 Newsbeat 2.00
1.30 Newsbeat 2.30 Newsbeat 3.00
1.30 Newsbeat 3.30 Newsbeat 4.00
1.30 Newsbeat 4.30 Newsbeat 5.00
1.30 Newsbeat 5.30 Newsbeat 6.00
1.30 Newsbeat 6.30 Newsbeat 7.00
1.30 Newsbeat 7.30 Newsbeat 8.00
1.30 Newsbeat 8.30 Newsbeat 9.00
1.30 Newsbeat 9.30 Newsbeat 10.00
1.30 Newsbeat 10.30 Newsbeat 11.00
1.30 Newsbeat 11.30 Newsbeat 12.00
1.30 Newsbeat 12.30 Newsbeat 1.00
1.30 Newsbeat 1.30 Newsbeat 2.00
1.30 Newsbeat 2.30 Newsbeat 3.00
1.30 Newsbeat 3.30 Newsbeat 4.00
1.30 Newsbeat 4.30 Newsbeat 5.00
1.30 Newsbeat 5.30 Newsbeat 6.00
1.30 Newsbeat 6.30 Newsbeat 7.00
1.30 Newsbeat 7.30 Newsbeat 8.00
1.30 Newsbeat 8.30 Newsbeat 9.00
1.30 Newsbeat 9.30 Newsbeat 10.00
1.30 Newsbeat 10.30 Newsbeat 11.00
1.30 Newsbeat 11.30 Newsbeat 12.00
1.30 Newsbeat 12.30 Newsbeat 1.00
1.30 Newsbeat 1.30 Newsbeat 2.00
1.30 Newsbeat 2.30 Newsbeat 3.00
1.30 Newsbeat 3.30 Newsbeat 4.00
1.30 Newsbeat 4.30 Newsbeat 5.00
1.30 Newsbeat 5.30 Newsbeat 6.00
1.30 Newsbeat 6.30 Newsbeat 7.00
1.30 Newsbeat 7.30 Newsbeat 8.00
1.30 Newsbeat 8.30 Newsbeat 9.00
1.30 Newsbeat 9.30 Newsbeat 10.00
1.30 Newsbeat 10.30 Newsbeat 11.00
1.30 Newsbeat 11.30 Newsbeat 12.00
1.30 Newsbeat 12.30 Newsbeat 1.00
1.30 Newsbeat 1.30 Newsbeat 2.00
1.30 Newsbeat 2.30 Newsbeat 3.00
1.30 Newsbeat 3.30 Newsbeat 4.00
1.30 Newsbeat 4.30 Newsbeat 5.00
1.30 Newsbeat 5.30 Newsbeat 6.00
1.30 Newsbeat 6.30 Newsbeat 7.00
1.30 Newsbeat 7.30 Newsbeat 8.00
1.30 Newsbeat 8.30 Newsbeat 9.00
1.30 Newsbeat 9.30 Newsbeat 10.00
1.30 Newsbeat 10.30 Newsbeat 11.00
1.30 Newsbeat 11.30 Newsbeat 12.00
1.30 Newsbeat 12.30 Newsbeat 1.00
1.30 Newsbeat 1.30 Newsbeat 2.00
1.30 Newsbeat 2.30 Newsbeat 3.00
1.30 Newsbeat 3.30 Newsbeat 4.00
1.30 Newsbeat 4.30 Newsbeat 5.00
1.30 Newsbeat 5.30 Newsbeat 6.00
1.30 Newsbeat 6.30 Newsbeat 7.00
1.30 Newsbeat 7.30 Newsbeat 8.00
1.30 Newsbeat 8.30 Newsbeat 9.00
1.30 Newsbeat 9.30 Newsbeat 10.00
1.30 Newsbeat 10.30 Newsbeat 11.00
1.30 Newsbeat 11.30 Newsbeat 12.00
1.30 Newsbeat 12.30 Newsbeat 1.00
1.30 Newsbeat 1

Manager resigns in NHS protest

By Jill Sherman
Social Services Correspondent

THE Government was dealt a severe blow over its health service reforms yesterday when a London health authority chief resigned claiming the changes would jeopardize services for local residents and community services would suffer.

Professor Elaine Murphy, district general manager of Lewisham and North Southwark health authority and professor of psychogeriatrics at Guy's Hospital, handed in her resignation after a meeting with Mr Peter Barker, the authority's chairman. She returns to her medical post as from today and Mr Barker will fill in as general manager till a replacement is found.

Lewisham and North Southwark has been in the forefront of the reforms and Guy's has been a flagship for self-governing status. But the district has already suffered one setback when Mr Peter Griffiths, now deputy NHS chief executive, resigned from his part-time post to prepare Guy's Hospital to become self governing due to health authority opposition to the plan.

Professor Murphy has been a key supporter of the idea of splitting up the health service into providers and purchasers of services. However last night she argued that the implementation of the reforms was going "a little askew", with the London teaching hospitals being overprotected and community services suffering as a consequence.

"This has been building up for a long time. I became concerned about the direction the reforms were going in and I have become dispirited," she said. "In addition I wasn't happy spending all my time working on the white paper. *Working for Patients*." She has spent months preparing specifications, drawing up contracts and restructuring services with very little time to deal directly with patient care.

Professor Murphy said that she had favoured the reforms till about six months ago when she realized that commissioning authorities would not be given enough freedom and power to buy the services they needed for their local populations.

"I am a supporter of the Government's plans but I am not happy about some aspects of their implementation," she said.

Mr Andrew Stopher, chairman of the district staff side, said he was surprised at the resignation. He claimed that consultants at Guy's Hospital, who are to vote next month on whether the hospital should go self governing, might be less keen now to go ahead with the plan.



Monastery meeting: The US Secretary of State, Mr James Baker, and the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Eduard Shevardnadze (left), are shown around the Trinity Monastery of St Sergius in Zagorsk, near Moscow, by Father Nikifor yesterday.

Treasures of royal tomb stun Peru archaeologists

By Norman Hammond, Archaeology Correspondent

A ROYAL burial, said to be the richest unlooted tomb excavated in the New World, has been found in Peru. Covered in gold and silver jewellery, the burial is nearly 2,000 years old.

That discovery was made after looters had hit the first of the known royal burials at the site, and pieces of high-quality gold and silver work started to appear on the antiquities market in Lima. There has been such a furor over the smuggling of artefacts from Sipan to the United States that their importation was formally prohibited this month.

The new find was made lower in the same mud-brick mound, which has already yielded three extremely rich burials; six successive platforms lay one on top of the others, with the 1987 excavation of the "Lord of Sipan" in the uppermost, dating to around AD 300. The "Old Lord of Sipan" is thought to be about two centuries earlier.

Several other nose ornaments are among the finest pieces of Pre-Columbian goldwork ever found.

"We believe that at least three other tombs remain to be excavated at this site", Señor Alva says.

The face of the ruler was covered by a funeral mask of

gilded copper, Señor Alva reports, with the right eye made of shell and the left socket empty. Beside him lay a bundle of spears and spear-throwers that had been ritually broken before burial. Around his midriff were numerous fan-shaped rattles with hollow spheres containing little copper balls. At the centre was a deity holding a severed head in one hand and a knife in the other.

Below the mask was a solid gold nose ornament nearly 8 in wide, four earpools of gold and silver decorated with hanging discs to catch the light, and a large backflap, also of solid gold, served to protect the wearer's posterior from spearheads in battle.

Several other nose ornaments are among the finest pieces of Pre-Columbian goldwork ever found.

"We believe that at least three other tombs remain to be excavated at this site", Señor Alva says.

Gorbachov predicts opposition party

Continued from page 1

Politically, he said, "we have started on the last lap. The party has relinquished its monopoly on power... Tomorrow or the next day, we might appear a party with its own proposals and its own programme, and then we could consider working together... This would be normal, a normal process with alternative choices." He said: "The problem with the Soviet Union is people's conservative way of thinking, their dogmatism. We are all brought up to think 'My opinion is right, and everyone else is wrong'. We don't listen to others or respect their opinions."

"In politics, people don't accept pluralism. In the economy, they say: 'Don't touch, don't touch'. They all want to hang on to their positions. Take any sphere and you find conflicts." He said the Soviet economic experience had been all about "distribution and redistribution", not about how to increase the amount to be distributed. The market eco-

nomy "will change everything and lead to changes in the whole structure".

Mr Gorbachov said the

remarks that two other

members of the leadership,

Mr Vadim Medvedev, the

Ideology Secretary, and Mr

Nikolai Ryzhkov, the Prime

Minister, had recently re-

turned from the provinces

with stories of how people

were panic-buying even such

basics as macaroni and salt.

Mr Gorbachov said the

outlook for the economy was

good, with a "natural economy", getting rid of "the whole confusion we have today".

He said: "The problem with the Soviet Union is people's conservative way of thinking, their dogmatism. We are all brought up to think 'My opinion is right, and everyone else is wrong'. We don't listen to others or respect their opinions."

"In politics, people don't

accept pluralism. In the eco-

nomy, they say: 'Don't touch,

don't touch'. They all want to

hang on to their positions.

Take any sphere and you find

conflicts." He said the Soviet

economic experience had been

all about "distribution and re-

distribution", not about how

to increase the amount to be

distributed. The market eco-

nomy "will change everything

and lead to changes in the

whole structure".

Mr Gorbachov said the

remarks that two other

members of the leadership,

Mr Vadim Medvedev, the

Ideology Secretary, and Mr

Nikolai Ryzhkov, the Prime

Minister, had recently re-

turned from the provinces

with stories of how people

were panic-buying even such

basics as macaroni and salt.

Mr Gorbachov said the

outlook for the economy was

good, with a "natural economy", getting rid of "the whole confusion we have today".

He said: "The problem with

the Soviet Union is people's

conservative way of thinking,

their dogmatism. We are all

brought up to think 'My op-

inion is right, and everyone

else is wrong'. We don't lis-

ten to others or respect their

opinions."

Political sketch

Unusual task for the usual channel

YOUR sketchwriter's day started at a remarkable funeral.

Readers of *The Times* obituaries on Tuesday will have seen a fascinating account of the work of Sir Alfred Warren, until 1978 the Private Secretary to the Chief Whip.

The job — without parallel in government service — is to help the government of the day fix the legislative business in the Commons. Sir Freddie served many governments — Ted Heath was among the Chief Whips for whom he worked — and for 17 years

was "the usual channels" between governing parties and their oppositions. He once told me, darkly, that the experience breeds cynicism on a scale scarcely imagined, even at Westminster. It

would be hard to exaggerate the importance, or the bizarre

nature, of the job.

Clark Hague gasped, b.

called Gummer "a lout" on TV. The entire Tory back-

bench bristled with outrage.

"Withdraw!" they shouted.

Gummer looked more

pained than he could say.

Eventually, Clark rose. "I

didn't call him lout," he

protested. "I said he had done

now."

"Ah!" shouted the Labour

benches.

"And if Southern stenogra-

phers can't understand Northern vernacular," he

added, "it's no fault of mine."

As to the subject of their

exchanges — Mad Cow Dis-

ease — your sketchwriter has

absolutely no idea who is

right but, judged as a par-

liamentary occasion, Gummer and his junior minister,

David Maclean, scored a win

on points for the British Cow.

She emerged as a beast

cruelly maligned by the me-

dia and Labour hotheads,

and lives to graze another

day.

Retired, and his wife dead,

he spent the last years of his

life living alone in South East

London, visited by just a few:

his son and daughter, and his

inestimable secretary from the

old days at Westminster, Miss

Mabel Dodd MBE. He

refused to write memoirs and

— Miss Dodd told us at the

funeral — took the discretion

implicit in his job to such

extremes that he (and she)

never once voted in a general

election.

The crematorium at

Elmers End is pasture little

grazed by the fashionable

worthies of London society.

But there yesterday was a

roll-call of their number.

Matthew Parris

Virus fear halts operations

KIDNEY transplants on children have been halted at Guy's Hospital in London after suspicions that a mystery virus is causing operations to fail, doctors said yesterday.

Renal physicians said there had been a "dramatic rise" in the kidney transplant failure rate among the children they had operated on since last year. A girl aged eight had died.

On the victories won by

reformists in setting parts of

the agenda for the Russian

Federation, the President said that it was too early

yet to draw any conclusions, but he "saw no drama".

Other congress deputies were less sanguine, however,

and yesterday's session began with a complaint from the floor that the chairman had

favoured members of the reformist Bloc for Democratic

Russia on the opening day.

On the victories won by

reformists in setting parts of

the agenda for the Russian

Federation, the President said that it was too early

yet to draw any conclusions, but he "saw no drama".

Other congress deputies were less sanguine, however,

Job losses curtail Whitbread cheer

THE Monopolies and Mergers Commission has had to carry any number of cans over the years, so the responsibility for another 1,000 lost jobs should not be too heavy a burden to bear.

Whitbread is claiming that the restructuring needed in the industry will mean a hefty redundancy programme, taking in even some old and faithful retainers of the dynasty, not to say feudal, brewing combine.

The news overshadowed some excellent figures, which Mr Sam Whitbread, the chairman, unveiled yesterday, continuing the trend in a sector which can look forward to a boost from this spring's unusual weather.

Pre-tax profits were up by £37 million to £260.2 million in the 53 weeks to February 25, after property profits rose from £24.8 million to £33.4 million. Whitbread took a £369 million extraordinary gain below the line from the sale this year of its spirits division, including the Beef-eater and Long John Scotch brands, to Allied-Lyons.

This was offset by the £44.6 million Whitbread says the proposed reorganization and job losses will cost, mostly in the form of redundancy payments. There is an unworthy suspicion in the City that the hated MMC report is carrying the blame for a slumping programme some of which would have been needed in any case. Certainly, the possibility that the Grand Metropolitan-Elders IXL swap might be allowed has

concentrated Whitbread's mind wonderfully. The benefits of such a deal would almost certainly rob Whitbread of the right to claim the mantle of Britain's lowest-cost beer producer.

Whitbread is unwilling to spell out details of its reorganization, but has said it is committed to brewing. It can retain 2,000 managed pubs on a close tie, but will have to distance itself slightly from half of the rest of its 4,500-strong estate. The other half will either be leased or sold, the City believes.

Whitbread A shares jumped 12p to 414p on the news. Pre-tax profits of about £300 million this year would put them on a prospective multiple of just over 8. Not expensive; but the shares have had a good run of late, and further progress may have to wait until the group's intentions are clearer.

Laporte

LAPORTE'S announcement of a £144 million rights issue almost went down like a stone yesterday, with the shares immediately falling from 516p to 465p.

That the shares swiftly recovered to 511p as the market digested the one-for-four rights at 425p owes much to Laporte's respectable track record and its encouraging earnings growth targets of over 15 per cent.

No firm acquisition for the rights money has been lined up yet, though it should not be long before Laporte tells the



Funding growth: Ken Minton of Laporte

world exactly where it wishes to spend.

The group ended its December year with borrowings of £75 million, which have since risen to £131.5 million. This translates into a gearing figure of 77.6 per cent.

The immediate technical impact of the rights will be to clear out all borrowings, and leave Laporte with net cash balances of £12 million.

However, Mr Ken Minton, chief executive, says the impact of the issue should be seen as improving the group's borrowing capacity — and that, until deals are found, the money will be placed on deposit.

Preferred areas of expansion will probably turn out to be Continental Europe, North America and South-east Asia. The group's compound eps

growth rate since 1983 has been 23.4 per cent, much in line with that of dividend growth, and there is no suggestion that growth will be checked.

So far, 1990 has started off in strong fashion and all Laporte's five divisions have substantial capital investment programmes in mind to further strengthen their hand.

The major shareholder, Solvay & Cie, with a 25 per cent holding, is content to follow its rights, and analysts' forecasts for 1990's pre-tax profits are £1.26 million, compared with £1.03 million in 1989.

The prospective price earnings ratio of 9.7 remains undemanding for a group with money in its pocket and which is going places.

Bank of Ireland

THERE is a touch of irony attached to the figures from the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland. Four years ago the Emerald Isle appeared to offer little prospect to the bank's management, which decided to embark on rapid diversification in Britain and the US.

Today, burgeoning profits in Ireland are propping up a decidedly shaky performance overseas.

The bank lifted pre-tax profits 4 per cent in the year to end-March to £134 million (£131 million), but only on the strength of a fall in exceptional charges.

The damage was principally

done by a 64 per cent decline in Britain to £10 million. The bank suffered from falling margins on its £1.6 billion mortgage book, which it originally bought from Bank of America. Margins also sank at First Credit Trust, the consumer finance operation.

First New Hampshire, the US bank that of Ireland bought in 1988, was knocked for six. An £125 million debt provision sent it into a £600,000 loss, compared with £1.4 million profit for just one month of consolidation in 1988-89.

The prospective price earnings ratio of 9.7 remains undemanding for a group with money in its pocket and which is going places.

The Bank is relaxed about the plight of its two offshoots. It feels Britain will pick up, while First New Hampshire's position is rather more secure than some of its New England neighbours. In the meantime they cut costs and wait, while the home market supplies the growth.

Profits in the Irish retail bank rose 54 per cent to £110 million, helped by a 150 per cent rise at Lifetime Assurance to £17.4 million.

The bank was also helped by a reduction in Ireland's corporation tax rate, which allowed earnings to rise 14 per cent to £28.2p. The final dividend of 17p makes 17p for the year, up 17 per cent.

Nevertheless, the market disliked the figures and the shares fell 5p to 234p, to put them on a p/e of 8. Even if investors insist on buying Irish bank shares rather than their cheaper Scottish and English equivalents, Allied Irish Banks still looks better value after its recent weakness.

TT sweetens bid for Crystalate with cash

TT, the acquisitive mini-conglomerate, has offered the option of part-cash terms as a sweetener to its £32 million bid for Crystalate, and declared it final. It has also brought forward the closing date to 1 June.

The news prompted Vishay Intertechnology, Crystalate's US supplier, to repeat its earlier announcement that it was considering a counter-bid. It added that it was seeking trading information from Crystalate and would take a decision by May 25. However, Mr John Newman, a director of TT, said the company was working on the assumption that Vishay would not intervene as its \$180 million borrowings were well in excess of shareholders' funds of \$58 million.

Hawker buys US group

HAWKER Siddeley Group has bought Eaton Technologies, a privately owned American electric motor company, for \$38 million. Eaton is based in Eaton Rapids, Michigan, has plants in South Dakota, Indiana and Tennessee and employs 525 people. It is the first large purchase made by Hawker's Electric Motors Division.

Dan-Air assurances

DAN-AIR, at the centre of takeover speculation, sought to assure potential holidaymakers, the travel trade and users of the airline's scheduled services that it was business as usual after it began talks about its future with "interested parties."

British-owned Air Europe, the German airline Lufthansa and American Airlines are among firms believed to be interested in buying Dan-Air. A Dan-Air spokesman said: "The current talks will in no way jeopardize any contractual arrangements we have with our customers. We are a controlled company, in other words, we have various family trusts and directors who together hold a majority shareholding in excess of 60 per cent, so we are in control of our destiny."

Oliver rights issue flops

MORE than two-thirds of Oliver Resources' rights issue has been left with the underwriters. Oliver, which yesterday awarded a joint licence with Rula Oil and Gaelic Resources covering three blocks in the Celtic Sea, says that only 28.5 per cent was taken up. Oliver has a 40 per cent interest in blocks that are to be operated by Rula Oil.

UK firms for Osaka

FIVE foreign securities firms — three of them British — are to be allowed on to the Osaka Stock Exchange in Japan soon and three others will be given limited trading rights. Goldman Sachs (Japan) of the US, Societe Generale Securities of France and County NatWest Securities Japan, Jardine Fleming Securities and Barclays de Zoete Wedd will be officially approved on May 29, bringing to 13 the number of foreign brokers on the Osaka exchange — Japan's second largest after Tokyo.

Credit Lyonnais Securities of France, JP Morgan Securities Asia of the US and SBCI Securities Asia, a Swiss firm, will be named special participants, allowed to deal in options.

The Guinness Trial

Inspector 'did not know' of Saunders' arrest

MR DAVID Donaldson, QC, one of the Department of Trade inspectors investigating the £2.7 billion takeover of Distillers by Guinness, denied yesterday that he ordered Mr Ernest Saunders, the former chief executive and chairman of Guinness, back from Switzerland to be arrested.

Southwark Crown Court heard that Mr Saunders was arrested on the evening of May 6, 1987, hours after appearing before the DTI inspectors. Mr Donaldson admitted that because of the Mr Saunders' ill health, earlier interviews had been cut short. He said Mr Saunders' lawyers wanted to give the inspectors a medical report on April 30. But he added: "We considered that, and thought the best thing to do was to order his appearance on May 6 to consider what the position was."

Mr Donaldson agreed there was a further report from doctors on May 3, and Mr Saunders' lawyers told him their client was most anxious to help the inquiry despite medical advice. Mr Saunders attended the interview on May 6, but Mr Donaldson did not know until the next morning that the former Guinness chief had been arrested.

Mr Donaldson said the subject of retaliation first arose when he asked Mr Parnes where he obtained the newspaper to invoice Guinness for his own fee of £3.35 million.

At first the broker replied "from an agent," but when pressed admitted it was from Mr Margulies' son Ari.

Mr Donaldson said Mr Parnes was sensitive about the questions and the threats were a serious matter to him. But he added that when asked what retaliation he referred to, Mr Parnes replied: "No." But he added that the Serious Fraud Office had been able to get transcripts of interviews.

"Did you know he was going to be arrested that evening?" asked Mr Ferguson.

Mr Donaldson replied: "I did not know he was going to be arrested. It was something I suspected might happen." Mr Ferguson asked: "You did not order him to appear before you on May 6 knowing he was going to be arrested after his appearance?" Mr Donaldson replied: "No, I did not." He added that the next appointment for an interview was for the morning of May 7, and he said he had expected to see Mr Saunders then.

Mr John Chadwick, QC, prosecuting, asked: "Was there any question of you

working with the police?" Mr Donaldson replied: "Certainly not."

Earlier in the day, Mr Donaldson said Mr Anthony Parnes, a stockbroker, feared threats of retaliation if he discussed "other people's business."

Mr Donaldson said Mr Parnes became nervous and sensitive when quizzed about Mr Ephraim Margulies, the businessman, or the payment of £1.9 million to Cifco, an offshore company, after the successful bid.

He told the court that it took an "off the record discussion" to get to the bottom of the mystery.

Mr Margulies, the then chairman of SW Berisford, is said to have received a payment of nearly £3 million as a success fee and to cover losses after investing in Guinness shares to support the share price during the battle for Distillers in 1986.

Mr Donaldson said the subject of retaliation first arose when he asked Mr Parnes where he obtained the newspaper to invoice Guinness for his own fee of £3.35 million.

At first the broker replied "from an agent," but when pressed admitted it was from Mr Margulies' son Ari.

Mr Donaldson said Mr Parnes was sensitive about the questions and the threats were a serious matter to him. But he added that when asked what retaliation he referred to, Mr Parnes replied: "No." But he added that the Serious Fraud Office had been able to get transcripts of interviews.

"Did you know he was going to be arrested that evening?" asked Mr Ferguson.

Mr Donaldson replied: "I did not know he was going to be arrested. It was something I suspected might happen." Mr Ferguson asked: "You did not order him to appear before you on May 6 knowing he was going to be arrested after his appearance?" Mr Donaldson replied: "No, I did not." He added that the next appointment for an interview was for the morning of May 7, and he said he had expected to see Mr Saunders then.

Mr John Chadwick, QC, prosecuting, asked: "Was there any question of you

working with the police?" Mr Donaldson replied: "Certainly not."

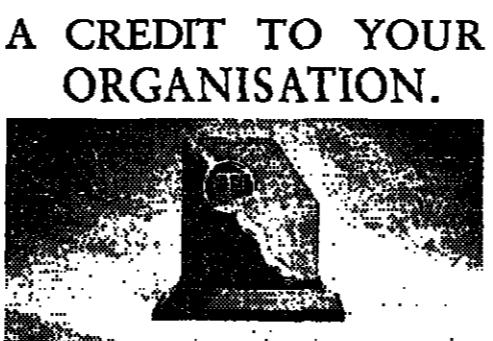
The trial continues.

WINNING A
NATIONAL
TRAINING AWARD
ISN'T EASY.

AFTER MAY 25th

IT'LL BE

IMPOSSIBLE.



The closing date for entering the 1990 National Training Awards is May 25th.

So if you want to win one of these prestigious awards you should complete your entry form as soon as possible.

Filling in the form is simple.

All that's required is a brief assessment of the way training has benefitted your

organisation. But remember, no matter how good your entry is, it's impossible to win if you miss the deadline.

FOR MORE INFORMATION
AND AN ENTRY PACK CALL

0800 590 926
quoting reference R03.

A CREDIT TO YOUR
ORGANISATION.



AGENCY

FOR

TRAINING

AGENCY

Insurer hit by £79m quarterly loss and fall in world stock markets

Gales damage Royal reserves

By Graham Searjeant, Financial Editor

ROYAL Insurance saw first-quarter pre-tax losses of £79 million and the effect on investments of a fall in world stock markets cut capital and reserves to the level of a year ago, at £2.2 billion.

The losses (against first-quarter 1989 profits of £45 million) contributed to the balance sheet excess solvency margin — which the group aims to keep between 40 per cent and 60 per cent — dropping from 56 per cent at the end of 1989 to 44 per cent at the end of March.

Royal says that this poses

no

financial

problem,

but

goodwill

write-offs

from

investment

in its

Italian

subsidiary

reduced

the formal

excess

solvency

margin

by 2

points

and

goodwill

write-offs

on

continuing

businesses

over

recent

years

cut

the

formal

margin

by 10

points.

The

European

Community

minimum

excess

solvency

margin

for

insurance

companies

is

about

16

per

cent.

The

results,

reflecting

Royal's

prominent

share

of

British

household

insurance

in

a

quarter

dominated

by

the

January

and

February

gales,

Other

claims

took

UK

wea-

ther

rein-

surance

on

the

storms

in

the

UK

before

re-

insur-

ance

on

the

storms

Royal's share by 3 p to 464 p,

well ahead of a sector favoured by the day's rise in stock market indices.

Royal has had about 390,000 claims, amounting to almost £240 million, before

reinsurance, on the storms.

Its catastrophe reinsurance restricted losses to £35 million per event, more than

Commercial Union, but much

lower than Sun Alliance.

This reduced losses from storms in

Britain to £70 million.

Other claims took UK wea-

ther losses in the first quarter

to £94 million, against £11

million a year ago. Worldwide

weather losses amounted to

£120 million net, against £23

million in first-quarter 1989.

Mr Peter Duuden, managing

director of Royal UK, said

he was not unduly worried

about the storm losses, which

were the risk insurance compa-

nies bore, but was con-

cerned that a new weather

pattern might be emerging.

Royal believed that it may

have gained some marketing

benefit from the storms,

particularly from the inunda-

tion at Towyn, North Wales,

where its claims staff earned

praise by actively seeking

policyholders driven from

their homes and providing

immediate financial help and

personal assistance.

Quarterly losses from estate

agencies — at a seasonal high —

were £8 million, against £9

million a year ago.

US losses grew from £14

million to £20 million, but

later quarters should benefit

from rationalization already

undertaken. The US business

is not expected to make

satisfactory profits until 1992.

The losses in the first quarter

to £94 million, against £11

million a year ago. Worldwide

weather losses amounted to

£120 million net, against £23

million in first-quarter 1989.

Mr Peter Duuden, managing

director of Royal UK, said

he was not unduly worried

about the storm losses, which

were the risk insurance compa-

nies bore, but was con-

cerned that a new weather

pattern might be emerging.

Royal believed that it may

have gained some marketing

benefit from the storms,

particularly from the inunda-

tion at Towyn, North Wales,

where its claims staff earned

praise by actively seeking

policyholders driven from

their homes and providing

immediate financial help and

personal assistance.

Quarterly losses from estate

agencies — at a seasonal high —

were £8 million, against £9

million a year ago.

US losses grew from £14

million to £20 million, but

later quarters should benefit

from rationalization already

undertaken. The US business

is not expected to make

satisfactory profits until 1992.

The losses in the first quarter

to £94 million, against £11

million a year ago. Worldwide

weather losses amounted to

£120 million net, against £23

million in first-quarter 1989.

Mr Peter Duuden, managing

director of Royal UK, said

he was not unduly worried

about the storm losses, which

were the risk insurance compa-

nies bore, but was con-

cerned that a new weather

pattern might be emerging.

Royal believed that it may

have gained some marketing

benefit from the storms,

particularly from the inunda-

tion at Towyn, North Wales,

where its claims staff earned

praise by actively seeking

policyholders driven from

their homes and providing

immediate financial help and

personal assistance.

Quarterly losses from estate

agencies — at a seasonal high —

were £8 million, against £9

million a year ago.

US losses grew from £14

million to £20 million, but

later quarters should benefit

from rationalization already

undertaken. The US business

is not expected to make

satisfactory profits until 1992.

The losses in the first quarter

to £94 million, against £11

million a year ago. Worldwide

weather losses amounted to

£120 million net, against £23

million in first-quarter 1989.

Mr Peter Duuden, managing

director of Royal UK, said

he was not unduly worried

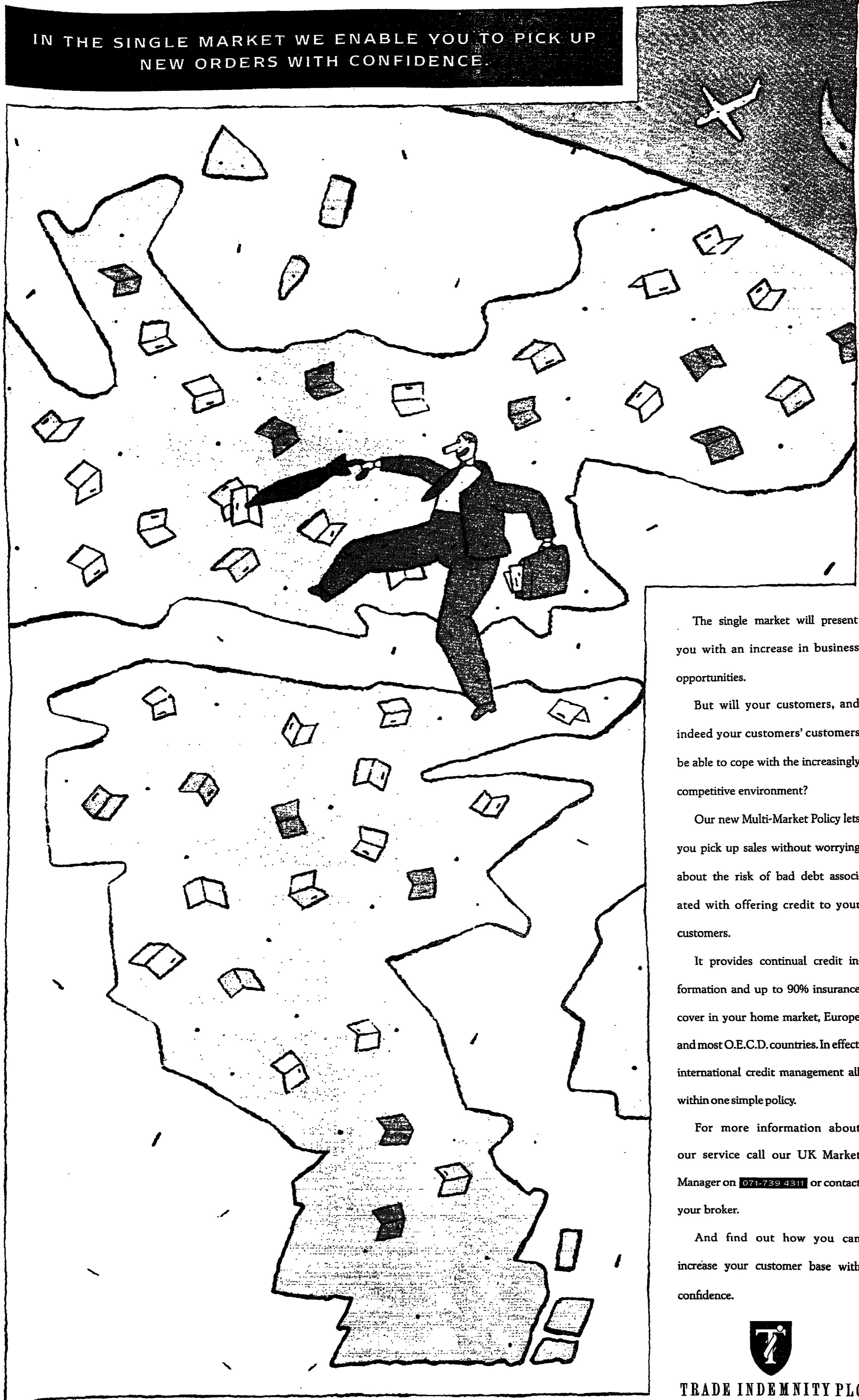
about the storm losses, which

were the risk insurance compa-

nies bore, but was con-

cerned that a new weather

IN THE SINGLE MARKET WE ENABLE YOU TO PICK UP
NEW ORDERS WITH CONFIDENCE.



The single market will present you with an increase in business opportunities.

But will your customers, and indeed your customers' customers be able to cope with the increasingly competitive environment?

Our new Multi-Market Policy lets you pick up sales without worrying about the risk of bad debt associated with offering credit to your customers.

It provides continual credit information and up to 90% insurance cover in your home market, Europe and most O.E.C.D. countries. In effect, international credit management all within one simple policy.

For more information about our service call our UK Market Manager on **071-739 4311** or contact your broker.

And find out how you can increase your customer base with confidence.



TRADE INDEMNITY PLC

1150 من الاعمال

CRS's 21% rise in profits indicates revival in co-ops

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

CO-OPERATIVE Retail Services (CRS), the biggest retail operation in the co-operative movement, has pushed up its trading profits by 21 per cent in the year ended January, coming out at £39.3 million on a turnover up 7.6 per cent at £1.15 billion.

The profits-to-sales ratio rose to 3.4 per cent from 3 per cent the year before.

The CRS sales increase is in line with inflation in its trading sectors — there are extensive non-food as well as grocery interests — so it has retained its market share.

The achievement is another sign that the Co-op as a whole — there are 80 retail societies throughout the United Kingdom — is starting to hold its own in the market place after years of sliding sales.

CRS has traditionally been the organization that acted as an ambulance service for retail societies in trouble. One of its biggest rescues was that of the former London Society.

Despite the costs of this role, CRS has attained an average profits growth of 25.8 per cent a year for the past five years.

Reserves have mounted by

more than a fifth a year on average over the same period.

Because of shop closures to achieve more efficiency, sales over the five years have grown by an average of only 4.3 per cent a year.

The CRS annual report said: "In a difficult year for retailers, the 1989 results are considered to be satisfactory and support current retailing strategies."

Increased buying efficiency and the growing use of electronic till systems have made a big contribution to increases in food profits, which were up 39 per cent on sales up by just over 9 per cent, said Mr Neil Pringle, the CRS financial controller.

Non-food sales increased only marginally, but profits did not deteriorate. Although doorstep milk deliveries are under pressure, dairy sales were up 8.5 per cent, against the national trend.

The number of funerals dealt with rose 4 per cent.

Capital expenditure, much of it on new store openings, was £56 million, but CRS nevertheless reduced its gearing to 32 per cent.

Mr Pringle said: "We have

to an extent been bucking some of the trends and in the current year things are still looking quite good. We remain fairly confident."

The pioneering Homeworld outlets — furniture, furnishings and other home items in hypermarket-size out-of-town stores of more than 100,000 sq ft — saw sales rise 4.3 per cent.

This was despite the durables sector being one of the worst-affected by pressures on consumer spending. A recent opening, at Catcliffe, near Sheffield, has taken the number of Homeworlds to five.

"We are in the private sector and we have shareholders to answer to, but we would consider any business opportunity that comes our way," Mr Tait said. "We would obviously look at it if it came up again, in the same way that we looked at it two years ago."

When Air New Zealand was privatized two years ago BA was seen as a likely partner for the carrier, but was beaten by a consortium led by Brierley Investments Ltd.

With the recent opening of two Dalton area superstores at Chingford and Chingford, CRS now has more than 60 grocery outlets of 25,000 sq ft or more.

It capital spending on new stores is expected to stay at least at the current level.

Guinness trading 'well up'



Mr. Anthony Tenant, centre, chairman of Guinness, with Mr. Brian Baldock, left, managing director of Guinness Brewing Worldwide, and Mr. Anthony Greener, managing director of United Distillers, at Guinness's annual meeting yesterday, at which Mr.

Tenant said that this year's trading was well up. Noting that, after just four months, things were at a relatively early stage, he went on: "However, bearing this proviso in mind, I can say that trading so far is well up on last year." Guinness shares improved 20p to 694p.

Three firms give profit warnings

By Our City Staff

Russell (Alexander), the Glasgow coal to quarrying group, was one of three companies to issue profits warnings. It told

its annual meeting that the year had had a disappointing start and first-half results would not be as good as for the

corresponding period. The shares fell 5p to 81p.

Stag Furniture, the cabinet furniture maker, also gave warning about first-half profits at its annual meeting, after a slow start to the year, but said it hoped to produce a satisfactory result for the year as a whole. The shares firmed by 1p to 112p.

Bullers, the fine arts giftware group, said results for the half year are likely to be below expectations but it does not intend to amend its plans for the rest of the year. The shares rose 1p to 26p.

Longer hours help Appleby top £2m

By Philip Pangalo

PRE-TAX profits at Appleby Westward Group, the West Country grocery wholesaler, rose 26 per cent to £2.04 million in the year to end February, after improved margins and a better business mix.

Turnover grew 17 per cent to £56.4 million. Earnings per share climb 28 per cent to 23.9p and the final dividend is raised to 5.5p (4.5p), making an improved total of 8p (6.5p) for the year.

Mr Roger Harvey, the chairman, said the company benefited from longer opening



Harvey: opportunities

Results at Foster slip to £1.26m

By Our City Staff

THE continued downturn affecting the domestic carpet industry took its toll on Tomkinson's, the Worcester carpet manufacturer.

Pre-tax profits slumped by 39.7 per cent to £1.03 million in the six months to March 3, on turnover 9.4 per cent lower at £12.7 million.

Earnings per share fell by 43.8 per cent to 10.9p, but the interim dividend is maintained at 3.5p.

Mr Lowry Maclean, chairman, said the company has significantly increased exports in the period, and maintained its commitment in the contract sector, but the major business continues to be the supply of carpet for residential use in the UK.

He said the housing market is the worst most people can remember and the home improvement market is slow to recover. Mr Maclean added that it now seems certain that many UK-based carpet manufacturers will report lower turnover and margins in 1990. The shares lost 6p to 263p.

Australia's economic gloom hurts banks

From David Tweed, Sydney

SOARING interest rates, an economy teetering on the verge of recession, and a large increase in debt provisions have severely affected the interim results of two of Australia's biggest banks.

Westpac Banking Corporation had its half-year profit cut by 8 per cent to Aus\$354 million (£160 million) after making a provision for bad debts of Aus\$585.7 million — 159 per cent up on the corresponding period.

The bank declared an unchanged dividend of 25 cents a share.

National Australia Bank, the other big bank to report its interim results, lifted profits by 6.1 per cent from Aus\$414 million to Aus\$440 million for

BA still attracted by stake in Air NZ

Auckland
BRITISH Airways says it is still interested in a stake in Air New Zealand if one becomes available.

Mr Nick Tait, BA Australia and New Zealand regional manager, said: "Circumstances change all the time, but we would certainly consider it." He was speaking at the launch of a joint Air New Zealand-BA ticket and marking scheme.

Speculation persists, despite denials from Qantas Airways and Air New Zealand, that Qantas wants to sell its 19.9 per cent stake in Air New Zealand.

"We are in the private sector and we have shareholders to answer to, but we would consider any business opportunity that comes our way," Mr Tait said. "We would obviously look at it if it came up again, in the same way that we looked at it two years ago."

When Air New Zealand was privatized two years ago BA was seen as a likely partner for the carrier, but was beaten by a consortium led by Brierley Investments Ltd.

With the recent opening of two Dalton area superstores at Chingford and Chingford, CRS now has more than 60 grocery outlets of 25,000 sq ft or more.

It capital spending on new stores is expected to stay at least at the current level.

(Reuter)

Dairy Farm to acquire Spanish retail chain

From Lulu Yu
Hong Kong

DAIRY Farm International, the Hong Kong group which owns 25 per cent of Kwik Save supermarkets, is buying Simago, a Spanish retail chain, for US\$126 million.

The acquisition will add to Dairy Farm's portfolio of 711 stores and supermarkets in Hong Kong, Taiwan, Australia and Britain.

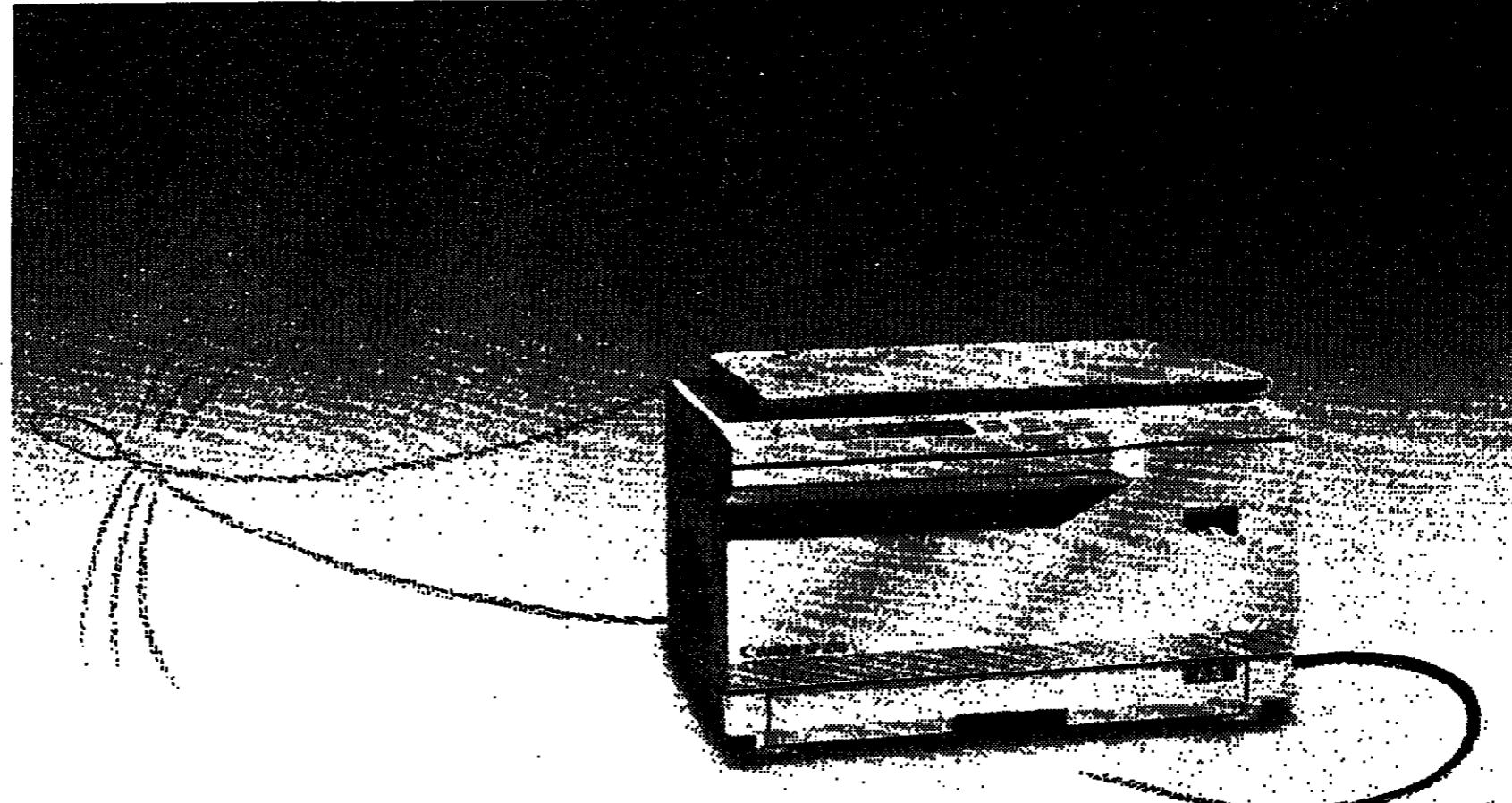
Dairy Farm obtained a listing in London this week with Jardine Matheson Holdings, its associate company. The group, one of the most profitable in the colony, is fostering an international image before Hong Kong is returned to China in 1997.

Mr Owen Price, Dairy Farm's managing director, said Simago would "provide a significant foothold for Dairy Farm in continental Europe, prior to 1992."

Simago, which operates 107 retail outlets in Spain, reported sales of US\$546 million and a net loss before tax and extraordinary items of US\$7.8 million for the year ended December 31.

● Lane Crawford, one of Hong Kong's most prestigious fashion stores, has announced plans to switch its domicile to Bermuda, joining a long queue of companies seeking a safe haven before 1997.

A copier so quiet, you won't know it's there.



The new NP1215 might be as quiet as a mouse.

But it's a mouse that doesn't even squeak.

So quiet because it's equipped with a fixed copy board and a smoother image scanner.

Neither of which rattle back and forth as it's copying.

It also has a quieter, more compact motor, as befits a copier of its size.

Indeed, the NP1215 takes up about as much desk space as a normal office typewriter.

So it can squeeze into the smallest of holes.

However, you won't find yourself in a tight spot when it comes to refilling it with paper.

It has the advantage of a front loading

cassette, capable of holding 250 sheets.

It can even provide you with copies as large as A3.

As well as enlarge your originals by up to 200%. And reduce them down to as little as 50%.

In fact, the more you hear about it, the NP1215 sounds less like a mouse and more like the cat's whiskers.

Canon

For more details about the NP1215, post this coupon to NP Copiers, Canon House, Manor Road, Wallington, Surrey SM6 0AJ. Or ring Freephone 0800 800 420. Fax No. 081 773 2184

Name _____ Position _____

Company _____ Type of Business _____

Address _____

SIEMENS

Information for Siemens shareholders

Successful first half: boom in international orders

In the first half of the current financial year (1 October 1989 to 31 March 1990) Siemens recorded increases in new orders, sales, and earnings. The restructuring of The Plessey Company plc, Ilford, acquired in a joint takeover with Britain's GEC, was concluded during

the same period. Shortly after the close of the second quarter, Siemens' participation in Nixdorf Computer AG, Paderborn, received the approval of the German Federal Cartel Office; as planned, Siemens then acquired the majority of Nixdorf's common stock.

New orders

Siemens, comprising Siemens AG and its consolidated subsidiaries, recorded new orders worth £12,881m during the period under review; this represents a 12% increase over first-half orders for the 1988/89 financial year (£11,462m). The rise was particularly strong for international business. Here, orders increased 21% to £7,685m (1988/89: £6,377m) and accounted for 60% of the total. New German domestic orders increased just 2% to £5,196m, following the high figure in the previous year of £5,085m. Large-scale contracts were won in par-

ticular by Power Generation/KWU (for the Killingholme power plant in Great Britain), Public Communication Networks (EWSD switching systems for West Germany and international), and Transportation Systems (various international railway equipment projects).

	1/10/88 to 31/3/89	1/10/89 to 31/3/90	Change
New orders	11,462	12,881	+12%
German business	5,085	5,196	+ 2%
International business	6,377	7,685	+21%

Sales

Siemens' worldwide sales increased 16% to £10,933m (1988/89: £9,461m). As with new orders, this figure reflects growth of just over £180m resulting from the consolidation of new acquisitions. Without this contribution, the rise in sales would have been 14%. German domestic sales, aided by a number of major projects, rose by 24% to £4,960m (1988/89: £4,009m);

internationally, the gain was 10% for a total of £5,973m (1988/89: £5,452m).

	1/10/88 to 31/3/89	1/10/89 to 31/3/90	Change
Sales	9,461	10,933	+16%
German business	4,009	4,960	+24%
International business	5,452	5,973	+10%

Employees

The addition of 11,000 employees expanded the Siemens workforce to 376,000, or 3% above the total at 30 September 1989. The increment of 7,000 in our international operations resulted mainly from the integration of newly acquired companies, while the growth in Germany of 4,000 was largely due to development of the business. Personnel costs climbed 7% to £4,745m, from £4,436m in 1988/89.

	30/9/89	31/3/90	Change
Employees	365	376	+ 3%
German operations	227	231	+ 2%
International operations	138	145	+ 5%

	1/10/88 to 31/3/89	1/10/89 to 31/3/90	Change
Personnel costs	4,436	4,745	+ 7%

Capital spending and net income

Siemens increased its capital expenditure and investment to £1,123m (1988/89: £833m) in the first half of the current financial year. This total includes the residual payments for the joint Siemens-GEC acquisition of Plessey. The structure of The Plessey Company was announced in April. Having taken effect after the end of the year's second quarter, the purchase of a majority of the common stock of Nixdorf Computer AG is not reflected in the investment for the period under review.

Neither of the above investments affected first-half business volume or earnings. Net income after taxes rose 15% to £269m (1988/89: £234m).

	1/10/88 to 31/3/89	1/10/89 to 31/3/90	Change
Capital expenditure and investment	833	1,123	+35%
Net income after taxes	234	269	+15%

All amounts translated at Frankfurt middle rate on 30/3/1990: £1 = DM 2,783.

1 ARTICLE

SIEMENS

Option period due to expire

The option period for the purchase of Siemens shares under the warrants attached to the 1983/90 bond issue expires on 31 May 1990. Until this time, the option rights may be exercised at a share price of DM 248.41 for each common share of Siemens AG of DM 50 par value. Notices must be submitted before the expiry date and, for legal reasons, cannot be honoured if received later. Because official trading in the Siemens warrants ends on 23 May 1990, holders of stock warrants are advised to contact their banks in ample time. New shares acquired for the warrants are entitled to the full dividend for the current financial year 1989/90.

Siemens AG
In Great Britain: Siemens plc.
Siemens House, Windmill Road,
Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex, TW16 7HS

لذا من الأفضل

Ethics classes follow futures fraud in US

From John Durie, New York

IN THE wake of scandals in Chicago's futures trading pits, the Chicago Mercantile Exchange has started compulsory ethics classes for its 2,700 members.

The Merc has hired six professors from the Illinois Institute of Technology to give a two-hour class on ethics to 50 people a time.

In January last year, it was revealed that FBI agents had documented massive fraud in Chicago's two futures exchanges, the Merc and the Chicago Board of Trade.

The fact that outsiders had infiltrated the pits with concealed tape-recorders also caused unease among traders.

Three Swiss franc pit traders are now in court defending charges against them, while one-third of the 48 people charged as a result of the investigations have pleaded guilty.

The Board of Trade has hired an outside consultant to advise it on just what it should do, if anything, to lift the ethical standards of its traders.

Both organizations, as with the New York Stock Exchange, include some basic ethics training in their introductory courses for new members.

Compulsory ethics courses are also widespread among

American business schools in the wake of the financial scandals which emerged at the end of the bull run in American financial markets in the 1980s.

The Board of Trade expects to receive its consultant's report in the next few weeks, at which stage Mr Martin Dickson, the head of the board, will decide what action to take.

Both futures organizations have increased penalties against rule breaches by members, but the main change since the 1989 indictments is the proposed hand-held computer audit system.

A spokesman for the Merc said that terminals will log each trade to prevent any "post-trade book-fiddling."

Attempts to tighten trading rules have been complicated by the current fight between the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission over who should have control over the futures industry.

The fight for survival within the CFTC has diverted resources away from the reform efforts.

Among the changes to be considered are restrictions on trading — on personal accounts and on behalf of clients

— and the mood changes dramatically and we hope that at least they will think about the issues when they re-enter their crazy work environment.

Two hours may not be enough to dissuade the committed crook, but a spokesman for the Merc noted: "Well under 1 per cent of their members were implicated by the long FBI investigation."

Asked how the traders have reacted, Professor Kling said:

"At first, there is strong resentment about the classes being a waste of time and outsiders trying to tell them how to operate in their field.

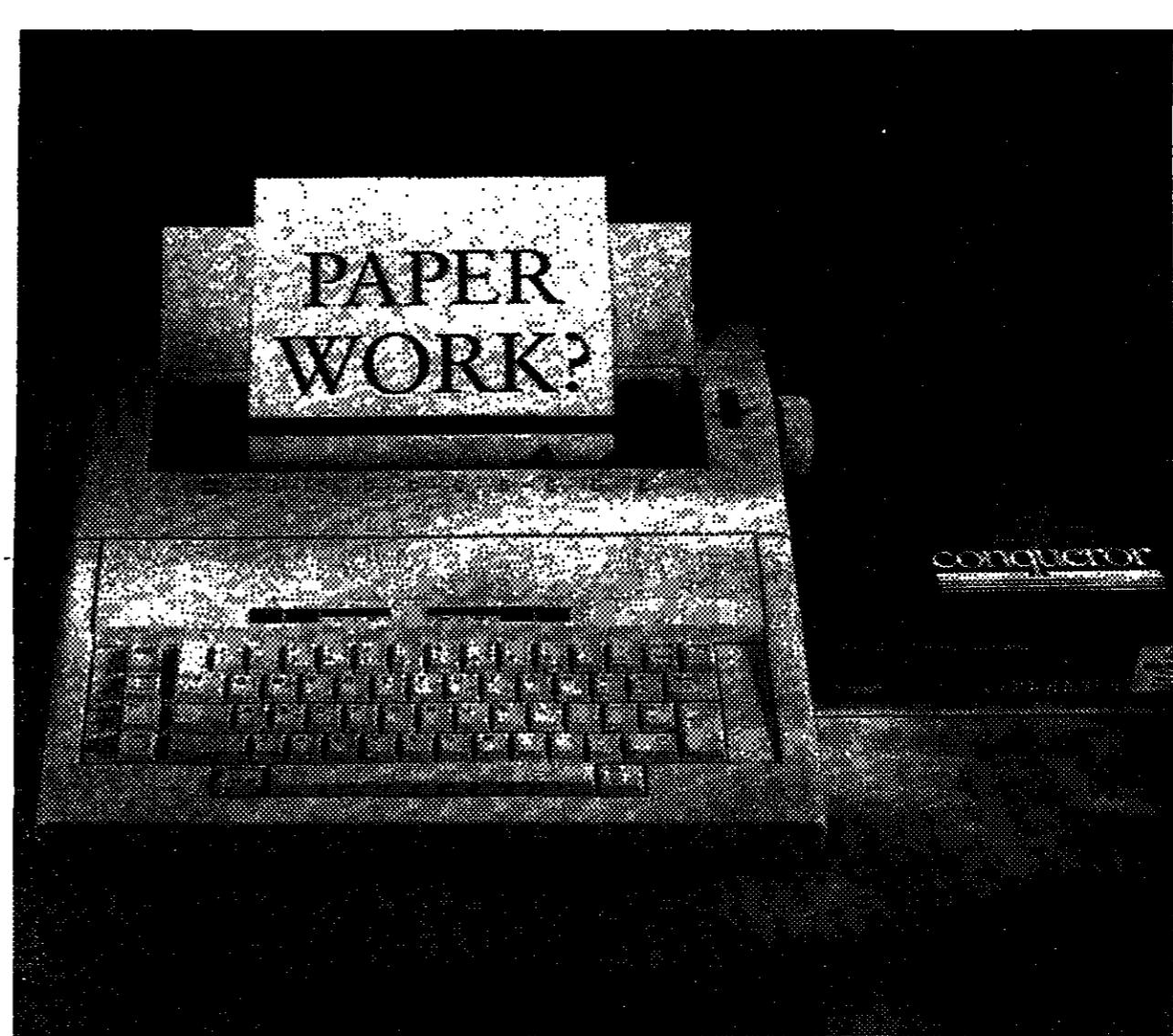
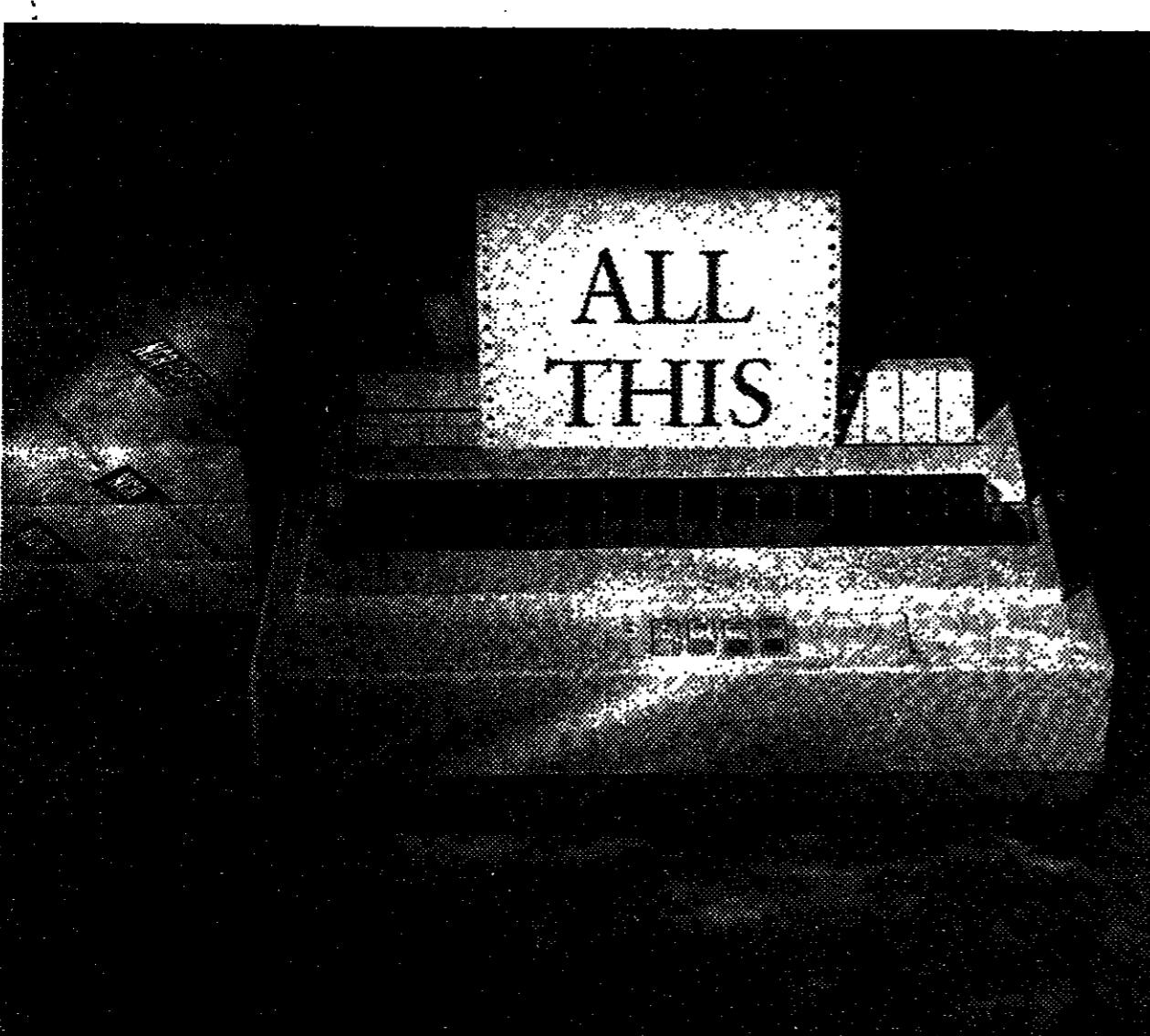
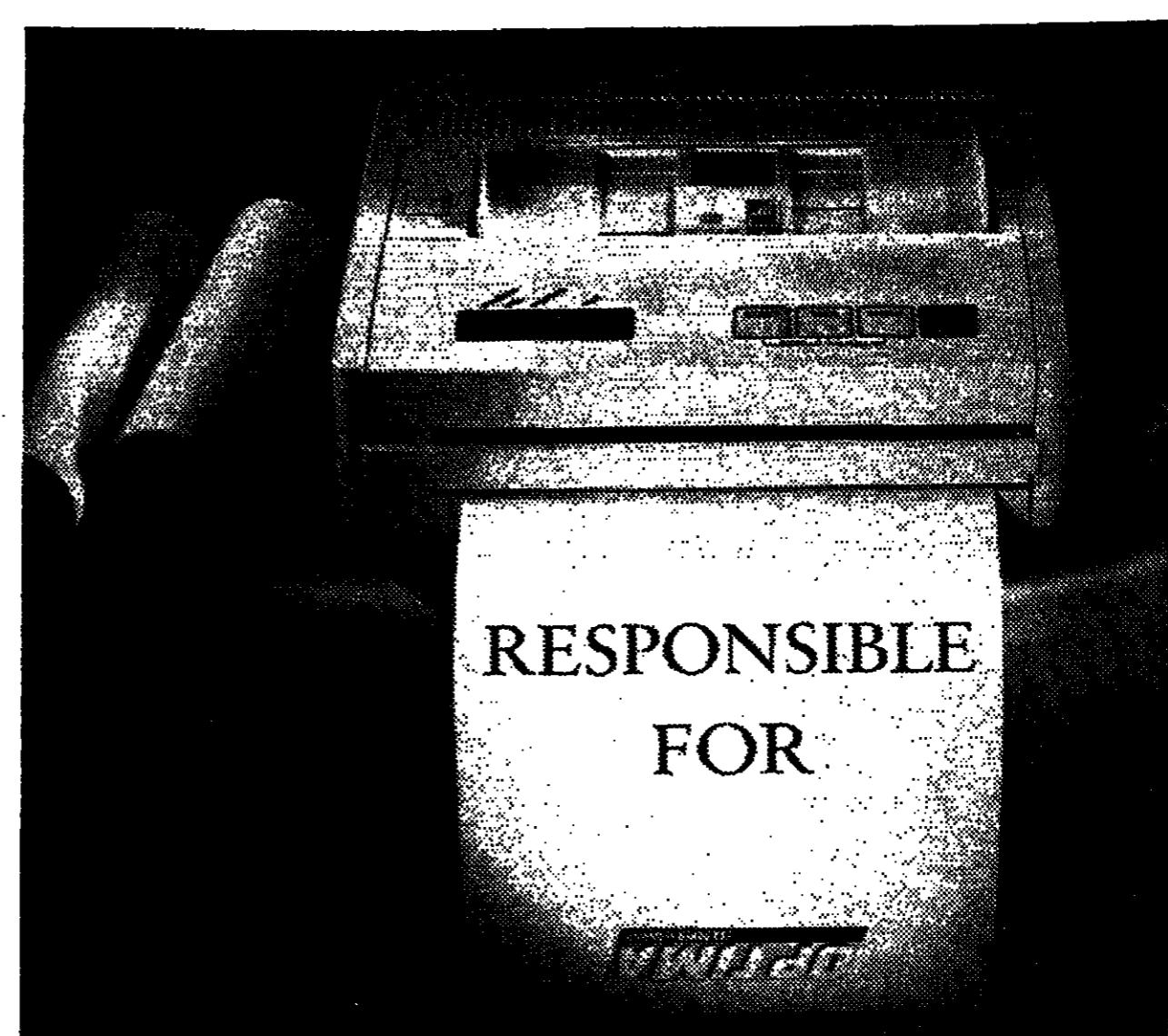
"But, by the end of the class the mood changes dramatically and we hope that at least they will think about the issues when they re-enter their crazy work environment."

Two hours may not be enough to dissuade the committed crook, but a spokesman for the Merc noted: "Well under 1 per cent of their members were implicated by the long FBI investigation."

Two hours may not be enough to dissuade the committed crook, but a spokesman for the Merc noted: "Well under 1 per cent of their members were implicated by the long FBI investigation."

LONDON TRADED OPTIONS

	Series	Calls	Put	Series	Calls	Put
Alst Lyon	350	73	85	90	13	3
(340)	450	14	20	120	24	10
ASIA	19	20	24	15	4	8
(104)	150	10	13	18	4	7
Bass	250	75	110	125	22	28
(1013)	1000	45	77	92	30	35
Boots	260	23	32	38	5	45
(282)	260	19	28	24	17	18
Bell At	200	10	23	8	10	12
(289)	220	3	17	23	22	24
Bell Com	50	1	1	1	1	1
(516)	70	1	1	70	68	70
BP	300	37	45	53	47	65
(330)	350	4	10	33	5	15
Bell Steel	13018	20	23	14	27	31
(147)	1407	10	12	14	16	18
B&W	450	61	90	92	55	125
(516)	500	31	52	62	16	20
Com Union	120	20	28	37	24	35
(471)	460	28	42	50	33	42
Continental	320	27	32	37	25	32
(282)	327	12	24	17	21	27
GNK	350	10	15	16	15	16
(313)	420	3	8	15	15	15
Grand Met	500	25	112	120	45	125
(368)	600	20	38	57	35	67
ICI	1050	135	150	150	15	19
(1159)	1150	50	115	125	50	125
Kingfisher	260	51	54	61	52	54
(282)	260	30	58	66	52	66
Ladbroke	260	44	52	52	45	6
(303)	260	15	26	32	15	23
Land Sec	500	12	25	32	12	18
(321)	500	13	22	31	12	18
M & S	550	3	12	21	7	12
(217)	220	16	26	31	14	25
STC	220	93	95	95	80	95
(284)	220	93	95	95	80	95
Sainsbury	240	93	101	98	2	10
(274)	260	26	52	52	32	52



In short, we are. Wiggins Teape Appleton is a leading manufacturer of speciality business papers and supplied over 1 million tonnes of paper in 1989.

For example, we're the world's number one in the manufacture and sale of carbonless papers with the broadest range of products used to make multipart business forms, such as receipts, invoices and statements.

We are a leading manufacturer of thermal papers with over 30% of the US market and some 15% in Europe. Sales of thermal paper, used in fax machines and barcode label printing, have seen high growth thanks to the speed and convenience of both these processes.

In Europe we're one of the largest manufacturers of fine watermarked business stationery.

WIGGINS
TEAPE
APPLETON

MAKING PAPER WORK

We have long established and internationally known brands such as Conqueror, now available in 70 countries worldwide. Other brands include NCR Paper* and Idem carbonless paper brands, and Optima thermal paper. All essential to today's business technology.

And through our own commitment to technological leadership, we are constantly working to improve the quality of our products and efficiency of our processes to meet the high standards our customers expect.

As the largest UK-owned paper group, Wiggins Teape Appleton aims to maintain and build on its leading position in the speciality branded business papers industry.

This advertisement is issued by The Wiggins Teape Group Limited and Appleton Papers Inc. which accept responsibility for the information contained herein. Lazard Brothers & Co. Limited (a member of The Securities Association and sponsor to the proposed introduction of Wiggins Teape Appleton p.l.c. to the Official List of The Stock Exchange) has approved this advertisement for the purposes of Section 57 of the Financial Services Act 1986. The value of shares can go down as well as up. This advertisement has been prepared on the basis that Wiggins Teape Appleton p.l.c. has become the holding company for The Wiggins Teape Group Limited and Appleton Papers Inc. and that the Demerger from B.A.T. Industries p.l.c. of Wiggins Teape and Appleton has taken place. The Demerger is conditional, inter alia, on B.A.T. shareholder approval, which is being sought on 31st May, 1990.

*NCR Paper is a trademark of NCR Corporation licensed to Appleton Papers Inc. and sub-licensed to Appleton Papers Canada Ltd.

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

The boom goes multi-billion

Spending on corporate travel has soared in the past decade. Britain's business travel and entertainment bill is likely to exceed £22 billion this year - £4 billion up on 1983 - and is predicted to climb even higher by 1992, when European Community harmonization has its full impact on UK industry.

British companies spend more on corporate travel and entertainment (T & E) than on advertising, rates and corporation tax put together, according to a report published by American Express this year. About 15 per cent now spend more than £2 billion a year on travel, and most companies expect their outlay to rise at a faster rate than turnover during the next two years.

The UK car rental market alone is worth £402 million, according to figures released by Avis, the car-hire company.

Corporate America also spends huge sums every year on business travel and entertainment. Expenditure is predicted to top \$115 billion (about £68.4 billion) this year and to double by the turn of the century. A recent survey by an American company, Runzheimer International, of Illinois, found that the cost of business travel in the US virtually doubled during the 1980s. The average cost of an overnight trip rose from \$460 in 1980 to \$892 today, almost double the inflation rate.

Fears among international airlines and hotels that the rapid growth in traffic in recent years would be hit by the credit squeeze have proved unfounded. Many agents complain that securing front-end airline seats has become increasingly difficult on many routes, despite successive increases in capacity.

Business travel is now a fact of life for most professionals. Few manufacturers rely solely on domestic markets, and it is now common for multinationals to have marketing sections, research laboratories and production lines sited in different parts of the globe. Push-button technology may have made it simple to contact colleagues and trading partners in other parts of the world in seconds, but deals are rarely struck without person-to-person contact. Business travel is now reckoned to account for at least a third of all travel and tourism expenditure world-wide.

What is striking about British companies' soaring travel bill, however, is not so much the sector's growth as the fact that few companies have yet grasped the nettle when it comes to travel management. Travel industry insiders privately say many companies could slice up to a third off

British companies spend £22 billion a year on travel and entertainment and the amount will grow,
Marion Cotter writes

yearly T & E bills by adopting a more professional approach.

Researchers interviewing 1,600 companies in the US found one manufacturer with nearly \$7 million, or 10 per cent of its annual T & E budget, tied up in cash advances. Another company was making staff travel arrangements through 15 different agencies, and employees at a large insurance group were using 22 different payment methods to fund T & E expenses. One leading computer hardware company admitted that



Alan Spence: People do in a day what used to be a long trip

nearly a third of its cash advances was at least two months overdue.

Such last control is echoed in Britain, where Amex estimates that only 57 per cent of companies have a written T & E policy, and 3 per cent have none. Even more remarkable is the fact that travel policy thrashed out in the boardroom often fails to filter down to grass-roots level. Though 68 per cent of companies leave travel arrangements in the hands of secretaries and PAs, Amex found that only 5 per cent of those staff actually see a copy of corporate-spending guidelines.

Business travel management is slowly gaining credibility, however, among businesses that realize tighter controls can yield great savings. Four out of 10 bigger UK companies now employ a travel manager and nine out of 10 employ an official travel agent.

Another signal that UK companies are tightening the rein on runaway travel costs is the rapid spread in corporate credit and charge cards.

Benefits to issuing companies include 30 days or more interest-free credit and itemized monthly statements. Thomas Cook, which launched a corporate-card scheme last month, estimates that British companies are tying up £2 million a day in unnecessary cash advances.

Affiliated to Mastercard, the Thomas Cook card can be used at seven million outlets worldwide, including 300,000 in the UK. Other features of the scheme include 150,000 worldwide cash withdrawal points, automatic travel accident insurance of up to £100,000, compensation for flight delays and lost luggage, and 24-hour emergency and medical assistance.

Business travel patterns are now changing as much as spending habits. Pressure to seal the deal at speed has forced many executives to make shorter but more frequent trips abroad. Flitting across the Atlantic and back for a single meeting is no longer uncommon among senior executives - a need that British Airways has met by launching day returns to New York on Concorde.

Supersonic high-flyers can make free use of the airline's conference suite at Kennedy Airport during their three-hour stopover.

Alan Spence, chairman of the Guild of Business Travel Agents, says: "People now do in a day what they would previously allow half the week for. No one bats an eyelid at flying to Hong Kong for just two days. The good thing is that airline punctuality has improved."

A new breed of international airline is emerging as national carriers interlock sinews to increase their global muscle, thus fending off the competitive blast of the American mega-carriers.

Air fares in Europe could well fall as hub-and-spoke networks grow and liberalization loosens the commercial aviation rule book - although the planned scrapping of duty-free by Brussels Eurocrats is sure to be a bigger headache.

Eastern Europe, now predicted to become the world's next major economic growth area, has already become a magnet for western business travellers. Some travel agents say that corporate traffic to the Soviet Union has more than doubled in the past 12 months, and they expect the upsurge to continue at least until the end of this year.

Leading hotel groups are already jostling for sites to build in the capitals of eastern Europe to meet accelerating demand for rooms. *Perestroika*, it seems, could soon be pulling executive travellers en masse.

Female high-flyers are no longer a rare breed. They comprise a fifth of Britain's business travel market and will account for about half the world's corporate travellers by the year 2000. In the United States, they already do. Yet many still get a raw deal from airlines and hotels. A snub from the *maître d'hôtel*, the waiter who seats them behind the potted plants, the porter who thinks unchaperoned women must be of dubious virtue, and the airline steward who treats them like off-duty stewardesses can make business trips an ordeal for lone women travellers (Marion Cotter writes).

Many scuttle back to their room rather than face the put-downs or leering male guests. Badly trained staff are often to blame for the problems, but many hotels still overlook basic amenities for female guests' needs.

Sceptics dismiss suggestions that sexism is rampant in the travel industry, believing some women want to be treated like a man and a woman - equal but special too. That is not how many sexed female high-flyers see it.

Maureen Fitzgerald, a business development manager for Unisys' Euro-African division, travels widely. "Go to many hotels," she says, "and it is assumed you must be somebody's wife or PA. That means not being treated as a

customer in your own right. Why should you have to deal with that kind of aggravation when you are paying £100-plus for a room?"

Founders of the Business Women's Travel Club, formed 18 months ago to improve the lot of the solo female traveller, were astounded when enrolling members deluged them with letters about their problems.

Airlines were criticized for tickling passengers as Mr. fawning on male passengers but ignoring the women, and dole out amenity kits containing razors and shaving foam. Hotels were criticized for slapdash security, badly lit corridors and car parks, and insensitivity in bars and restaurants. Dozens of women also reported a disturbing number of assaults and robbery.

Poorly equipped rooms designed with men in mind are another problem - although most women are not impressed by the rose-on-the-pillow strategy adopted by some leading groups a few years ago. They would prefer a chain on the door, a hair-dryer in the bathroom and a waiter who gives them a good table.

Some groups, such as Crest, have targeted the female market. Research shows that most women do not want segregated floors or overtly distinctive treatment. They believe they can be well catered for by the provision of amenities such as spyholes, skirt-hangers, hair-dryers and extra toiletries, without being singled out as "different".

Some groups have admittedly made great efforts to refit rooms with women in mind and to ensure that women are well treated. Every Ramada hotel group employee attends a com-

pany training scheme aimed at developing positive attitudes towards female guests. Room keys are handed over face down, telephone callers asked to identify themselves, and staff trained to deal with unwanted male pests. Bedrooms have full-length mirrors and plenty of hangers.

Periquito, a new British group, also wants to attract female executives. The rooms have full-length mirrors, chains and peepholes, and a hook high enough for a full-length dress. Irons and ironing boards are available, and female guests receive a toiletry pack. Solo female diners will soon be asked whether they would like another woman guest to join them. Male room-service staff have been told to prop the door open when delivering orders to female guests. Pamela Carvell, Periquito's marketing director, says: "When you are alone wearing only a dressing gown, you can feel uncomfortable when a 6ft 4in man walks in and shuts the door."

In London, women at the Beaumont Hotel have their own front-door key and can pick up a restaurant guide featuring dining spots where unaccompanied women should feel at ease. Reeve's in Shepherd's Bush, which caters for an all-female clientele, has an intercom system to keep out unwanted street callers, and a line to the night porter in all rooms.



Woman at work: one in five business travellers in Britain are women, but the deal they receive frequently makes them feel second-class

Women seek a better service

More women are making business trips, but hotels and airlines are slow to cater for them

New ways to get on the move

Traditional practice is preventing some companies using all the opportunities

Although 1990 is likely to be a difficult year for the retail travel sector, business travel market operators are optimistic. "Unlike the leisure travel market, business travel is buoyant and the boom looks likely to continue," says Alan Spence, chairman of the Guild of Business Travel Agents (GBTA).

The market is growing at an annual rate of about 5 per cent.

The leading companies, with multiple branches, are Hogg Robinson, Thomas Cook, Pickfords Business Travel, American Express and the Scottish-based AT Mays. The GBTA's membership also includes 40 independents.

The Government recently acknowledged the differences between business and holiday travel by exempting business travel arrangements from the European Community directive making agents financially liable for the consequences of airline delays and the like.

The fastest-growing independent specialist business travel agent is Pickfords Business Travel, which last year increased its turnover by more than £16 million. Pickfords moved into the business travel

market in 1986; today, the company operates 51 business travel centres and more than 30 "implants" - dedicated offices within big companies.

Mr Spence criticizes the inadequate transport infrastructure. "We are still a quantum leap away from the transport system our customers are entitled to expect," he says.

Nigel Robinson, managing director of Pickfords Business Travel, is however, critical of British companies for their myopic view of business travel.

"More widespread company travel policies would benefit the client," he explains. "Almost every company has a strict company-car policy, and considering that more money is spent in the UK on business travel than on company cars, policies are essential."

European developments, east and west, underline the advantages of making the 1990s the decade to exploit the services offered by specialist business travel agents.

Experiences of poor travel management ranged from flight and hotel booking prob-

lems and incorrect information to a lack of local knowledge on the part of travel agents.

One way of tackling the problem of business travel is for a company to opt for a "dedicated business travel agent implant office".

An export-directed company such as Jaguar - with about 90 per cent of its booked travel being international - was a prime candidate for an implant office to provide the expertise and technological back-up of a large specialist business travel agent on site.

Within Jaguar, there are 450 travellers drawn from the fields of manufacturing and engineering, sales and marketing, and finance. Pickfords, which runs the Jaguar implant office, provides management information for every journey.

Though big companies are increasingly making the travel-buying decision at senior level, Pickfords points out that 80 per cent of actual buying is done by secretaries, many of whom will choose a travel agent without appreciating the reasons for the management decision, thus wasting the benefits of the decision.

Anthony Cox

amounts of information can be up or down loaded via the telephone network using a simple modem (which converts computer signals into audio signals, then reverses the process at the receiving end). But the traveller must be very careful with his or her choice. Many computers advertised as portable are more properly described as "luggable". They can be carried by hand, but are really too heavy to be transported comfortably in this way and usually end up being toted around in shoulder bags.

A good portable will have a back-up battery, which means that it can be used for up to, say, four hours without plugging into the mains. But do not be too easily seduced by the advertising.

Although you will often see portables in use on trains (where, in first class at least, there is plenty of leg room and a sturdy table), few are used on aircraft. Balancing a portable on your knees or on the narrow fold-over tables used in aircraft is too much trouble.

Compulsive keepers-in-touch do not have to buy their own equipment. Cellphones, for example, can often be rented at the major travel terminals and nearly all international hotels offer secretarial help and may even have special business centres available.

Portable computers are valuable aids for the business traveller. Enormous

Ground to air dialling takes off

At last, phone calls will be possible from aircraft

danger that the cellphone signals might interfere with the aircraft's electronics, but terrestrial cellphone users will have their own technological leap forward next year when the pan-European cellphone network is launched.

Cellphone users can now phone anywhere from Britain but cannot use their British handset in other European countries. Every country has its own system, incompatible with others.

Those who want to call a passenger from an earth-based phone will be able to do so, but, initially at least, only on corporate jets. Passenger numbers, not technology, is the problem, says Dr Paul Conway, Telecom's Skyphone group manager.

"On a 747, getting the connection to the right person is difficult," he explains.

"In a corporate jet, getting the right person is significantly easier so corporate jets are keen to have ground-to-air calling."

The next stage for air-to-ground communication, Dr Conway says, will be facsimile transmission. Airborne fax could be available some time next year.

The use of cellular phones, the ground-based mobile phone system, is, of course, forbidden on aircraft because of the

WORLD LEADERS COMBINE FORCES.



This is a company Charge Card like no other.

But then, it was created by the alliance of Thomas Cook and MasterCard. A combination of the expertise and buying power of the world's leading travel company, with the most internationally accepted card.

The Thomas Cook Corporate Card offers a choice of management information reports, that will itemise expenditure by cardholder and by type. As a result, you can identify spending patterns and areas for potential saving.

With the Corporate Card you can settle ex-

penses in any of the seven million outlets displaying the MasterCard, Access or Eurocard symbol. Pick up emergency cash advances.

Receive up to £100,000 free travel accident insurance, with flight delay and lost luggage protection. Take advantage of 24-hour medical and legal assistance. And have access to air travel, hotel and car savings.

For the full story and all the advantages this unique partnership brings, call us today on 0800 88 12 88. After all, you've nothing to gain but a more profitable future.

CORPORATE CARD

MasterCard is licensed by MasterCard International Inc. to Midland Bank plc, issuer of this Card.

THE THOMAS COOK GROUP LTD. A MIDLAND BANK GROUP COMPANY

Malcolm Brown

THE RITZ

OUR BILLION STAR HOTEL.

SKIES

According to a leading travel writer the Ritz has a serious rival. Us. Such high praise is understandable when you fly Air New Zealand's award winning Business Class. The check-in is fast, the V.I.P. lounge tranquil. On board the complimentary champagne merely whets the appetite for dinner. Steak Bearnaise

 **air NEW ZEALAND**
BUSINESS CLASS

مكذا من الأفضل

at 30,000 ft, rare indeed. Also expect fine bone china and fine wines. And as with any premier hotel the room is exceptional. With each seat covered in pure soft lambswool. Who said long-hauls have their shortcomings? Perhaps the same writer who mistakenly flew on another airline. Reservations on 071-930 3434.

Beat the risks, enjoy your trip

Going abroad on business carries many kinds of health hazards. Malcolm Brown offers some practical advice

Top business people are supposed to be experts at judging risk, but many seem oblivious to the personal risks they run when they travel. Health-care precautions are either forgotten or brushed aside as irrelevant.

Yet the arithmetic of travel illness is sobering. Estimates show, for example, that 40 per cent of international travellers suffer from diarrhoea abroad, 30 per cent of those being confined to bed and another 40 per cent having to change their travel plans, some because of serious illnesses such as malaria, cholera, yellow fever and Aids.

So if you are travelling, particularly outside North America or western Europe, spend a few minutes getting good medical advice before your trip. All doctors dealing with travellers issue Aids warnings.

The traveller need not be sexually promiscuous to be at risk of Aids. Many countries cannot afford either once-only disposable hypodermic needles or to screen blood, which increases the risks of contracting not just Aids, but serious

illnesses such as hepatitis B. There are simple, if not foolproof, precautions that can be taken. Firstly, carry an emergency medical kit — some medical centres quite bluntly call them "Aids kits". This should contain needles, syringes, sutures, sterile dressings and an intravenous cannula in case a drip is required. Secondly, avoid blood unless you can be certain it has been screened.

"If you can avoid having blood, do so," Dr Eric Le Feuvre, medical officer at Thomas Cook's London vaccination centre, says. "The likelihood is that it has probably not been screened."

Aids cannot be prevented by vaccination, but "jabs" are available for most other serious diseases likely to be encountered around the world.

Doctors usually take the view that it is better to be safe than sorry and often advise travellers to get vaccinations even if they are not mandatory.

An important thing to remember is that travel plans can change in mid-trip, so you should consider the medical

BUY HEALTH INSURANCE if you travel. Most insurance is still sold on a "single-trip" basis, but some insurance companies now offer annual policies. UK nationals get free or reduced-cost medical care when visiting other EC countries, but only emergency treatment is covered. You will get care on the same terms as the nationals of the country you are visiting, which may not be the same as that available in

HOW TO BE SURE YOU ARE COVERED

the UK. In West Germany, for example, you will normally get free medical or dental treatment, but will have to pay for prescribed medicines, hospital treatment or travel by ambulance. The key to free or reduced-cost medical care in EC countries is the form E111, available from any Post Office. Even with an E111, insurance is still necessary to cover the cost of repatriation to the UK and any other expenses.

Commerce keeps car hire afloat

A decline in tourist custom means prices are becoming more competitive

Aldous says, "The opportunities for British operators in mainland Europe are staggeringly good".

Short-term rental, now a £2.5 billion market in west Europe, is being fuelled by a rise in cross-border travel as the single European market approaches. Max McHardy, chairman of the British Vehicle Rental and Leasing Association (BVRLA), says: "More and more companies are looking to extend their horizons, especially in a barrier-free Europe."

Last year, Budget estimated the European car rental fleet totalled about 530,000 vehicles. Six countries — Britain, France, West Germany, Italy, The Netherlands and Sweden — account for 72 per cent of the total rental fleet. However, the various western European markets display different characteristics.

Italy has only 806 rental cars for every million people, compared with 2,460 in Britain. West Germany, where the business is worth £738 million, is by far the biggest market in terms of value. Britain is second on £596 million and France third on £330 million.

The BVRLA says that of the 2.3 million new cars sold in Britain last year, more than 500,000 were bought by rental

and leasing companies for a short but hard life — the average working life of a rental car with the large companies is nine months and is seldom much longer than a year with the smaller operators.

Business users are the short-term car-rental trade's best customers. Tourism now accounts for only a third of rental turnover. Mr McHardy says: "It is plain to us that car hire has become an integral part of everyday business life, and not just in the UK but all over the world."

Peter Kite, a partner in Coopers Deloitte's Manchester-based logistics division, takes a special interest in the rental business.

He says: "In the first few years of the 1990s we will see the market becoming more price-competitive than it has been."

For large customers, prices and conditions are already open to negotiation because of competition among the main operators and the rising challenge from companies concentrating on niche markets.

INTERCITY has cut the rail journey time between Leeds and London to less than two hours. And an increase in maximum speed to 110mph on the Midland route to St Pancras is giving the fastest-ever journey times between the capital and Sheffield and the East Midlands.

Other improvements include a Pullman service for Nottingham and Leicester, an hourly Liverpool-London service throughout the day, better evening services out of London, and trains every 30 minutes at busy times, including the 400-mile run to Edinburgh (Anthony Cox writes).

"Although the economy is slowing, demand for InterCity services is buoyant and there are many improvements," says Dr John Prudeau, InterCity director.

"We are planning for 1991 when completion of electrification to Edinburgh will allow the transfer of InterCity 125 trains to other routes, giving more capacity and reduced journey times."

InterCity aims to encourage

InterCity seeks happy returns

customer loyalty among the 750,000 regulars out of its 10 million travellers. The Frequent Traveller scheme offers benefits, including free seat reservations and a sleeper reservation discount, for a £15 annual fee.

There are various incentives in addition to rewards for customer loyalty.

Points are accumulated depending on the ticket type and length of journey and can earn rewards ranging from upgrades to first class to holidays in the United States.

Although Pullman and first class are InterCity's top ser-

Airline perks fly thick and fast

The globe-trotting executive is being showered with ever more attractions

Nothing stands still for long in the commercial aviation world. Of the 50 leading airlines offering a business-class service to the past 12 months, Virgin Atlantic has introduced smokeless flights across the Atlantic. Other carriers are tempting today's greener business passenger with lighter, low-calorie or vegetarian food.

Air Canada, claiming to be the first carrier to serve "flex meals", now serves business flyers food to order on flights of four hours or more, enabling them to continue napping or working until they choose to take a break.

Food and frills may pre-occupy airline marketers, but research shows that space is the biggest business-class carrot for most globe-trotting executives. The longer the haul, the happier they are to pay the premium for front-end travel to stretch out in style.

Virgin's upper-class cabin wins easily in this respect, with an unrivalled 55in seat pitch — a good 10in ahead of its nearest rival.

Technology has also improved business travel. Their 8,000-mile range means B747s can fly non-stop between Sydney and Los Angeles or London and Singapore. Security has also been strengthened in the wake of Lockerbie.

Frequent-flyer schemes and card-carrying airline clubs are now common as airlines seek to trade customer loyalty for a package of attractive perks.

But the perks emphasis is shifting. Airlines are pouring seven-figure sums into hi-tech entertainment and communications systems likely to revolutionize the way travellers spend their air time.

30 per cent of all InterCity passengers are travelling on business — a market worth £200 million a year.

BR's share of the UK travel business — about 21 per cent — has been achieved despite criticisms of fares and poor service. However, InterCity aims to have 90 per cent of trains arriving within 10 minutes of the published time.

BR and its business customers should benefit from the Channel Tunnel link, providing an efficient service to European cities, despite objections to the proposal.

For business travellers, flying to Europe will be hard to resist, but for short trips between cities the train is an acceptable alternative.

Alan Spence, the Guild of Business Travel Agents chairman, says: "By the mid-1990s, travel to and from airports should be eased by new rail links. We also need through trains between the London airports. The planned links to London City Airport should allow this venture to succeed."

British Rail estimates that

Tomorrow's guest-friendly, hi-tech hotel

Computers and other aids are simplifying formalities for guests, but comfort and service are still top priorities

for a friendly face. Technology is, of course, rapidly being introduced in four-star and five-star hotels. Bedside remote controls already enable guests to switch television channels, change the room temperature and draw the curtains. By the turn of the century, bathrooms could be fitted with sensor-driven taps that turn on at the brush of a hand, bathtubs will boast a miniature television screen and pre-set radio stations will be usurped by multi-system music centres.

THIS TIME TOMORROW,
YOU COULD KNOW THE
VENUE FOR YOUR
NEXT CONFERENCE.

Call First Place, Best Western's conference venue finding service, and within 24 hours we'll send you a short list of venues tailored to your budget and requirements free of charge.

With nearly 200 Best Western hotels in the UK, no-one is better placed than First Place to find your ideal venue, from small meetings to full scale conferences.

And if no Best Western hotel is quite right, we'll find you one outside the group.

Get your next conference rolling and call

First Place today.

**FIRST
PLACE**

LONDON 081 541 0050
MANCHESTER 061 832 9452
GLASGOW 041 221 7077
CARDIFF 0222 225 7177

VINE HOUSE, 113 LONDON ROAD,
KINGSTON UPON THAMES KT2 6NA.
BEST WESTERN HOTELS
STANDARDS NOT STANDARDISATION



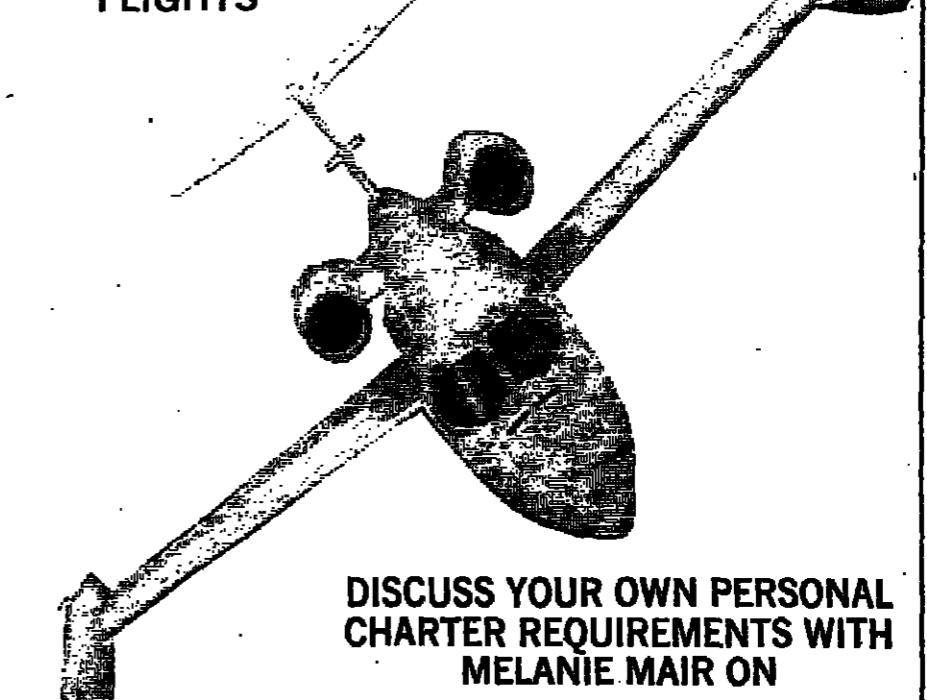
down-filled duvets within a stone's throw of the City in London's cache of small, élite hotels. Menus feature home-made cakes and bangers and mash. Some have individually furnished bedrooms. Wood-panelled walls, antiques and country-style floral fabrics add to the warmth.

Even Hyatt, originator of the huge American atrium hotels, is changing its design to attract today's more discerning upmarket business traveller. The 360-room Park Hyatt in San Francisco, with its amber-toned Australian lacewood paneling, polished Italian granite and hand-made Chinese carpets, has a welcome warmth and intimacy lacking in many of the group's largest properties. Public areas

London Gatwick's Largest Executive Jet Operator

INTERFLIGHT

- LEAR JET 500mph + FOR 2,200 MILES
- HAWKER 125 MINI AIRLINER WITH FIRST CLASS HOSTESS SERVICE
- CHOOSE YOUR OWN TIMETABLE TO OPTIMISE YOUR BUSINESS POTENTIAL
- WE OFFER A 24 HOUR SERVICE FOR THOSE LAST MINUTE URGENT FLIGHTS



DISCUSS YOUR OWN PERSONAL CHARTER REQUIREMENTS WITH MELANIE MAIR ON

0293 540409

CHARTERING IS EASIER THAN YOU THINK!

INTERFLIGHT AIRCHARTER LTD, 76A THE BEEHIVE, GATWICK AIRPORT, RH6 0LA

071-481 4000
PRIVATE ADVERTISERSFocus
On...

CAR BUYERS GUIDE

MG



OWNER'S CLUB

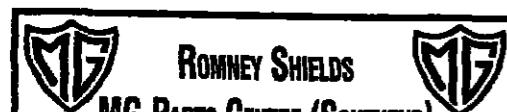
Can you afford not to be a member?

Over 50,000 members in the UK alone who receive

- Superb Colour Magazine Monthly
- Special MG Owners' Insurance Scheme (UK only)
- Technical Handbooks and Advice
- Over 140 Areas for Social and Sporting Activity
- Many Exclusive Special Offers
- And Much More!

THE WORLD OF MG THROUGH THE MGOC

For details write to:
MGOC Freepost Swavesey,
Cambs. CB4 1BR
(no stamp required)
or Telephone 0954 31125
(24 hr Service)



ROMNEY SHIELDS

MG Parts Centre (Southend)

ONE OF THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE STOCKS
OF MG & MGB SPARES IN THE UK

PLUS A GOOD SELECTION FOR MGB AND MIDGET.

TEL: (0702) 528070 (ALSO FAX NO.)

OPEN

WEEKDAYS 8.00-5.00 - CLOSED TUESDAYS

SAT. 9.00-1.00 - LUNCH 12.30-1.30

ROMNEY SHIELDS, MG PARTS CENTRE,

25 RUTHERFORD CLOSE,

(off Progress Road), EASTWOOD,

LEIGH-ON-SEA, ESSEX SS9 5LQ

Over 30 Classic & Sports Car in Stock.

Moto-Build Ltd

MOTO-BUILD
MG CAR SALES

1964 MG B Roadster 8 R.G. Black, White Piping Interior Overdrive, Recent new hood Chrome wins Drives superbly (pull out door handles)

1971 MG B Roadster Petrol throughout. Finished in Midland Green with leather interior, overdrive, chrome wire. Immaculate condition, very good. Price £11,250

1973 MG B Roadster 1.6L. Grey leather interior, Walrus Dashboard, Matching hood, overdrive, overdrive, music, very user car. £7,995

1973 MG B Roadster Guards 1.6L. The Leather interior with Red piping, Red carpet, Tan Hood, Zip window, Overdrive beautiful

1973 MG B Roadster Blue, Brown interior, Overdrive recent re-con

engine, drives well, nosy

1973 MG B Roadster 1.6L. Navy cloth interior recent rebuilt engine, overdrive, suspension etc, very fast 80 executive body rebuilt

1973 MG B Roadster 1.6L. 1970s. 1.6L. 1970s. 1.6L. 1970s. 1.6L. 1970s.

1980 MG Midget 1598 Green/Grey factory black 61,000 full service history 1 owner new hood, fantastic

1980 MG Midget 1598 Metallic Blue, Grey leather interior with matching hood re-con, engine, front suspension, interior in beautiful condition

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 1598 Grey stripe interior nice red example

1980 MG Midget 159

BRIEFINGS

■ TO HELP job seekers wishing to work in other EC countries, Jobcentres are listing the necessary qualifications for each member state against a number of occupations. Construction, catering and vehicle repair are on the initial list of occupations. Others to follow soon include agriculture, electrical work, office work and textile and clothes manufacturing. Work will also start this year on adding occupations in chemicals, sales, transport and tourism.

■ A record 5,994 jobs were promoted by the Local Enterprise Development Unit (Ledu), Northern Ireland's small business agency, in 1989-90. The total was 940, or 19 per cent, higher than the 1988-89 figure. The net cost per job fell from £4,804 to £4,344, according to Ledu figures.

■ Hampshire Development Association is to run a seminar on business opportunities in Eastern Europe on June 14, at the Holiday Inn, Portsmouth. Speakers will include counsellors from the Hungarian and Polish embassies in London, and a City banker.

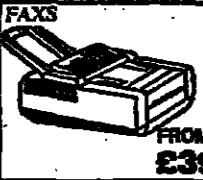
■ London Business School is to run an evening programme on corporate finance over three 10-week terms, starting on October 8.



"I'm afraid the days of business lunches in 5-star restaurants are over"

BUSINESS TO BUSINESS

OFFICE BARGAINS

NATIONWIDE
DELIVERY
LEASING
PRICES SUBJECT
TO VAT

PRINTERS

FROM £399



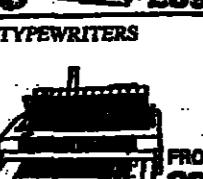
BOOKCASES

FROM £199



DESKS

FROM £72



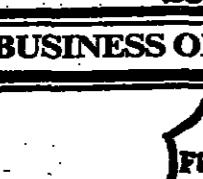
RECEPTION SEATING

FROM £48



FILING CABINETS

FROM £72



COMPUTER FURNITURE

FROM £78



LAPTOPS

FROM £499

SCREENS

FROM £84

COPIERS

FROM £599

COMPUTERS

FROM £599

CHAIRS

FROM £19

CONFERENCE TABLES

FROM £99

081-478 8344

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

DUDLEY
WEST MIDLANDS
HIGH QUALITY
BUSINESS SPACE

Folkes Properties Limited are developing a new estate of high quality self-contained factories and warehouses created by a full range of environmental services, situated on the main A459 with good motorway access and employee availability.

100,000 sq.ft. Custom Built

30,000 sq.ft. Speculative Units Available

TO LET FROM AUGUST 1990

Enquire now for brochure and details to: Mrs Rita Sharatt

FOLKES PROPERTIES LTD
FORGE HOUSE, DUDLEY ROAD, LYED
STOURBRIDGE, WEST MIDLANDS DY9 8EL
Tel: 0384 424242, Fax: 0384 424555
Property Division of the FOLKES GROUP PLC

DISTRIBUTOR WANTED

£100,000 PLUS INCOME
POTENTIAL PER YEAR

International Company requires distributor throughout the United Kingdom. Our unique products are needed by hotels, restaurants, shopping centres, leisure and other commercial, industrial and residential markets.

NO COMPETITION

£10,000 investment required, secured by initial stock and equipment. Can be active or semi-active. Full company training and support.

For further information telephone:

Don Jones: 081-944 1143 or write to:

SHOTFIND LIMITED, 55A HIGH STREET,
WIMBLEDON VILLAGE, SW19
or fax: 081-944 1146.

IF YOU CAN imagine us about your ideas - we'd help turn them into reality. Call: 081-944 1146

INVESTMENT Required for project
in Scotland. Director/partner
required. Tel: 0131 3874045.

INVESTMENTS Required for food
offices/retail business. Tel:

081-944 1146.

CENTRAL
CROYDON
(MAIN LONDON ROAD)Large
Prestigious
Freehold Site
(One of the largest left in Croydon)

FOR SALE

Approximately 3/4 acre; ideal as hotel, office to major multiples, large DIY concerns, office development or any large retail outlet seeking to develop a site with substantial main road frontage and good vehicular rear and side access.

Owing to relocation Rosan Auctions offer this very attractive valuable freehold site for sale by tender.

Rosan Auctions are prepared to instruct any large professional firm to help with the disposal of this site and will offer them 2% commission if their applicants complete.

For any further information please contact:

Rosan Auctions

144-150 London Road
Croydon CR0 2TD,
reference TFH or LHR
telephone number 081-688 1123/4/5,
fax number 081-686 6203.

LARGE
DISCOTHEQUE
FOR SALE
IN PARIS

EXCELLENT POSITION
TURNOVER FT 40M

EXCELLENT TRADE

COMMISSION AVAILABLE

AN OPPORTUNITY EXISTS TO
RUN AN OFFICE & STORE IN THE
ABOVE LOCATION WITHIN
THE PARIS 15TH DISTRICT. THE
DISCOTHEQUE IS A 1000 SEATER
WITH 2000 SEATS IN THE
RESTAURANT. THE DISCOTHEQUE
IS A 1000 SEATER. THE
DISCOTHEQUE IS A 1000 SEATER.

European Law Report

Contracted-out pensions fall within EC sex equality provisions

Barber v. Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance Group (Case C-262/88)

Before O. Due, President and Judges Sir Gordon Slynn, F. A. Schokweiler, M. Zuleeg, G. F. Mancini, R. Jollet, T. F. O'Higgins, J. C. Monteiro de Almeida, G. C. Rodriguez Iglesias, F. Grivise, M. Diez de Velasco Advocate General W. van Gerven (Opinion January 30) [Judgment May 17]

A pension paid under a contracted-out scheme constituted a consideration paid by an employer to workers in respect of their employment and consequently fell within the scope of article 119 of the EEC Treaty. Genuine transparency of remuneration, permitting effective judicial review, could be assured only if the principle of equal pay applied to each of the elements of remuneration granted to men or women.

Mr Barber was a member of the pension fund established by the defendant (GRE) which applied a non-contributory scheme which was a "contracted-out" scheme approved under the Social Security Pensions Act 1973.

Under the GRE Pensions Scheme, the normal pensionable age was fixed for the category of employees to which Mr Barber belonged at 62 for men and at 57 for women. The difference was equivalent to that which existed under the state social security scheme, where the normal pensionable age was 65 for men and 60 for women.

The "GRE Guide to Service Terms", which formed part of Mr Barber's contract of employment, provided that, in the event of redundancy, members of the pension fund were entitled to an immediate pension subject to having attained the age of 55 for men or 50 for women.

Mr Barber was made redundant with effect from December

31, 1980 when he was aged 52. The GRE paid him the cash benefits provided for in the severance terms, the statutory redundancy payment and an ex gratia payment. He would have been entitled to a retirement pension as from the date of his 62nd birthday.

It was undisputed that a woman in the same position as Mr Barber would have received an immediate retirement pension as well as the statutory redundancy payment and that the total value of those benefits would have been greater than the amount paid to Mr Barber.

Taking the view that he had been a victim of unlawful discrimination based on sex, Mr Barber initiated proceedings before an industrial tribunal. When his claim was dismissed at first and second instance, he appealed to the Court of Appeal which decided to stay the proceedings and to ask the Court of Justice of the European Communities to give a preliminary ruling on five questions.

First question

In its first question the Court of Appeal sought to ascertain, in substance, whether the benefits paid by an employer to a worker in connection with the latter's compulsory redundancy, fell within the scope of article 119 of the Treaty and the directive on equal pay, or within the scope of the directive on equal treatment.

The Court had consistently held that the first of those two directives, which was designed principally to facilitate the application of the principle of equal pay outlined in article 119, in no way altered the content or the scope of the latter provision.

As the Court had also held, the concept of pay within the meaning of the second paragraph of article 119, comprised any other consideration, whether in cash or in kind, whether immediate or future, provided that the worker re-

ceived it, albeit indirectly, in respect of his employment from his employer.

Accordingly, the fact that certain benefits were paid after the termination of the employment relationship did not prevent them from being in the nature of pay within the meaning of article 119.

With regard, in particular, to the compensation granted to a worker in connection with his redundancy, such compensation constituted a form of pay to which the worker was entitled in respect of his employment, and which was paid to him upon termination of the employment relationship.

It followed that compensation granted to a worker in connection with his redundancy fell, in principle, within the concept of pay to which the worker was entitled at first and second instance, he appealed to the Court of Appeal which decided to stay the proceedings and to ask the Court of Justice of the European Communities to give a preliminary ruling on five questions.

Second question

In its second question the Court of Appeal sought to ascertain whether the benefits awarded under a supplementary pension scheme fell within the meaning of article 119.

A redundancy payment made by an employer, such as that which was at issue, could not cease to constitute a form of pay on the sole ground that, rather than deriving from the contract of employment, it was a statutory or ex gratia payment.

In its judgment in Case 170/84, *Bilka-Kaufhaus v. Weber von Harten* (The Times May 14, 1986, [1986] ECR 1607) the Court had held that the benefits awarded under a supplementary pension scheme fell within the meaning of article 119.

Therefore, unlike the benefits awarded by national statutory social security schemes, a pension paid under a contracted-out private occupational scheme constituted a consideration paid by the employer to the worker in respect of his employment and consequently fell within the meaning of article 119.

The schemes in question were the result either of an agreement between workers and employers or of a unilateral decision taken by the employer. They were wholly financed by the employer or by both the employer and the workers without any contribution being made by the public authorities in any circumstances. Accordingly, such schemes formed part of the consideration offered to workers by employers.

Third and fifth questions

In the third and fifth questions the Court of Appeal sought to ascertain, in substance, whether the pension was awarded in the first place, whether it was contrary to article 119 for a man

not compulsorily redundant to be entitled only to a deferred pension payable at the normal pensionable age, when a woman in the same position received an immediate retirement pension as a result of the application of an age condition that varied according to sex in the same way as was provided for by the national statutory pension scheme.

Second, the Court of Appeal wished to ascertain, in substance, whether equal pay was to be ensured at the level of each element of remuneration or only on the basis of a comprehensive assessment of a consideration paid to workers.

In the case of the first of those two questions, it was sufficient to point out that article 119 prohibited any discrimination with regard to pay as between men and women, whatever the system which gave rise to such a condition.

Accordingly, it was contrary to article 119 to impose an age condition which differed according to sex in respect of pensions paid under a contracted-out scheme, even if the difference between the pensionable age for men and that for women was based on the one provided for by the national statutory scheme.

On the second of those questions, it was appropriate to refer to the judgment of the Court in Case 109/88, *Handels-og Kontorfunktionærernes Forbund i Danmark v. Arbejdsgiverforening, dætig for Danfoss* (The Times October 28, 1989) in which the Court emphasized the fundamental importance of transparency and, in particular, of the possibility of a review by the national courts, in order to prevent and, if necessary, eliminate any discrimination based on sex.

With regard to the means of verifying compliance with the principle of equal pay, if the national courts were under an obligation to make an assessment and a comparison of the

totality of all the various types of consideration granted, according to the circumstances to men and women, judicial review would be difficult and the effectiveness of article 119 would be diminished as a result.

It followed that genuine transparency, permitting an effective review, was assured only if the principle of equal pay applied to each of the elements of remuneration granted to men and women.

Fourth question

In its fourth question, the Court of Appeal asked whether article 119 and the directive on equal pay had direct effect in the instant circumstances.

In view of the answer given to the first question, it was unnecessary to discuss the effects of the directive on equal pay.

As for article 119, it was appropriate to refer to the established case law, according to which that provision applied directly to all forms of discrimination which might be identified solely with the aid of the criteria of equal work and equal pay referred to by that article, without national or Community measures being required to define them with greater precision in order to permit their application.

If a woman was entitled to an immediate retirement pension when she was made compulsorily redundant, but a man of the same age was entitled in similar circumstances only to a deferred pension, then the result was unequal pay as between those two categories of workers, which the national court could itself establish by considering the components of the remuneration in question and the criteria laid down in article 119.

On those grounds the European Court ruled:

1 The benefits paid by an employer to a worker in connection with the latter's compulsory redundancy fell within the scope of article 119 of the Treaty, whether they were paid under a contract of employment, by virtue of legislative provisions, or on a voluntary basis.

2 A pension paid under a contracted-out private occupational scheme fell within the scope of article 119 of the Treaty.

3 It was contrary to article 119 for a man made compulsorily redundant to be entitled to claim only a deferred pension payable at the normal retirement age when a woman in the same position was entitled to an immediate retirement pension as a result of the application of an age condition that varied according to sex in the same way as was provided for by the national statutory pension scheme.

4 Article 119 of the Treaty might be relied upon before the national courts. It was for those courts to safeguard their rights which that provision conferred on individuals, in particular where a contracted-out pension scheme did not pay to a man on redundancy an immediate pension such as would be granted in a similar case to a woman.

5 The direct effect of article 119 of the Treaty might not be relied upon to claim entitlement to a pension, with effect from a date prior to that of this judgment, except in the case of workers or those claiming under them who had before that date initiated legal proceedings or raised an equivalent claim under the applicable national law.

House of Lords

Order was not made to implement directive

Finnegan v. Clowney Youth Training Programme Ltd Before Lord Bridge of Harwich, Lord Griffiths, Lord Ackner, Lord Oliver of Aylmerton and Lord Lowry [Speeches May 17]

It would be wholly artificial to treat the Sex Discrimination (Northern Ireland) Order (1976 No 1042 (NI 15)) enacting the same provisions for Northern Ireland as the Sex Discrimination Act 1975 made for England, as having been made with the purpose of implementing Community law merely because it was made after the Council of the European Communities had adopted Council Directive (76/207/EEC) (OJ 1976 No L39, p40), the equal treatment directive.

Article 8(4) of the 1976 Order, which provided that article 8(2) (which rendered discrimination on the ground of sex unlawful) did not apply to a "provision in relation to death or retirement", being in terms and context identical with section 6(4) of the 1975 Act, must have been intended by the legislature to have the same effect.

The House of Lords so held when dismissing an appeal by Mrs Frances Finnegan from a decision dated November 28, 1988 of the Court of Appeal in Northern Ireland (Lord Chief Justice Hutton and Lord Justice McDermott) who had allowed an appeal by Clowney Youth Training Programme Ltd. Mrs Finnegan's employers, from a decision dated November 23, 1987 of a Belfast industrial tribunal that had held that Clowney had unlawfully discriminated against her on the grounds of sex contrary to the provisions of the 1976 Order in compulsorily retiring her at 60 whereas comparable male employees would have been allowed to work until 65.

The Court of Appeal had held that the Belfast tribunal had erred in its interpretation of article 8(4) of the Order and that to discriminate compulsorily a woman at 60 did not constitute unlawful discrimination since it came within the exception permitted by article 8(4).

Mr Patrick Coghlan, QC and Mr Seamus Treanor, both of the Northern Ireland Bar, for Mrs Finnegan; Mr Patrick Markey, QC and Mr Brian Kennedy, QC of the Northern Ireland Bar, for Clowney.

LORD BRIDGE said that Clowney's policy with respect to the retirement of their employees was that women should retire at the age of 60 and men at 65. Mrs Finnegan reached the

age of 60 on March 1986. She was accordingly dismissed as having reached retiring age on April 1, 1986.

She complained to an industrial tribunal that Clowney had discriminated against her on the ground of sex contrary to article 8 of the 1976 Order. The industrial tribunal upheld her complaint and awarded her £8,000 compensation. The Court of Appeal in Northern Ireland reversed that decision.

Mrs Finnegan's dismissal was a contravention of article 8(2) of the 1976 Order, which provided that it was unlawful for a person, "in the case of a woman employed by him at an establishment in Northern Ireland, to discriminate against her, or (b) by dismissing her, or subjecting her to any other detriment" unless exempted by article 8(4).

Before examining the effect of that provision in force in Northern Ireland at the time, it was necessary to consider the origins and development of the comparable English legislation.

The Sex Discrimination Act 1975, by section 6(2)(b), made unlawful for an employer to discriminate against a woman employee by dismissing her or subjecting her to any other detriment. But section 6(4) originally provided that subsection (2) should not apply to provision in relation to death or retirement.

The Equal Pay Act 1970 was brought into force simultaneously with the 1975 Act and was set out in Schedule 1 to the 1975 Act, as amended by that Order. Article 7(1) of that directive provided that the directive "shall be without prejudice to the right of member states to exclude from its scope the determination of pensionable age for the purposes of granting old age and retirement pensions and the possible consequences thereof for other benefits".

Between 1976 and 1986 no steps were taken to amend the 1975 Act or the 1970 Act so far as they permitted discrimination between men and women in relation to their retirement ages.

In *Marshall v. Southampton and South West Hampshire Area Health Authority (Teaching)* (Case 152/84) ([1986] QB 401), the European Court of Justice concluded, *inter alia*, that the social security directive did not prejudice the right of member states to exclude from its scope the determination of pensionable age for the purposes of granting old age and retirement pensions and the possible consequences thereof for other benefits falling within the statutory social security schemes.

The European Court further stated that the equal treatment directive had to be interpreted as meaning that a general policy concerning dismissal involving the dismissal of a woman solely because she had attained the qualifying age for a state pension, which age was different under national legislation for men and women, constituted discrimination on the ground of sex, contrary to that directive.

The European Court further held that, as far as the case of an employee of a health authority, it was the member state, as employer, who had discriminated, the employee could rely on the terms of the 1975 Act.

There was no doubt that the intention of the legislature in section 6(4) of the 1975 Act and

section 6(1A) of the 1970 Act, as amended, was to exempt the practice of differentiating between men and women in retirement ages from the operation of the new law prohibiting sex discrimination in the field of employment.

The inevitable result of that case was that the United Kingdom government recognized the need to amend the 1975 Act and the 1970 Act to bring them into conformity with the equal treatment directive and to make sex discrimination with regard to working conditions, including the conditions governing dismissal, mean that men and women should be guaranteed the same conditions without discrimination on the ground of sex.

On December 19, 1978, the Council adopted Council Directive 79/7/EEC (OJ 1979, No L6, p24), the social security directive. Article 7(1) of that directive provided that the directive "shall be without prejudice to the right of member states to exclude from its scope the determination of pensionable age for the purposes of granting old age and retirement pensions and the possible consequences thereof for other benefits".

Following a pattern in relation to the affairs of Northern Ireland which had been familiar since 1974, the relevant legislation, which was originally intended to give effect to the equal treatment directive as subsequently construed by the Marshall case.

Section 2(4) of the European Communities Act 1972 did not enable or constrain a British court to distort the meaning of a British statute in order to enforce against an individual a Community directive which had no direct effect between individuals.

Between 1976 and 1986 no steps were taken to amend the 1975 Act or the 1970 Act so far as they permitted discrimination between men and women in relation to their retirement ages.

In *Marshall v. Southampton and South West Hampshire Area Health Authority (Teaching)* (Case 152/84) ([1986] QB 401), the European Court of Justice concluded, *inter alia*, that the social security directive did not prejudice the right of member states to exclude from its scope the determination of pensionable age for the purposes of granting old age and retirement pensions and the possible consequences thereof for other benefits falling within the statutory social security schemes.

The European Court further stated that the equal treatment directive had to be interpreted as meaning that a general policy concerning dismissal involving the dismissal of a woman solely because she had attained the qualifying age for a state pension, which age was different under national legislation for men and women, constituted discrimination on the ground of sex, contrary to that directive.

The European Court further held that, as far as the case of an employee of a health authority, it was the member state, as employer, who had discriminated, the employee could rely on the terms of the 1975 Act.

There was no doubt that the intention of the legislature in section 6(4) of the 1975 Act and

whether the recorder's summing up was correct in relation to the word "recklessly" in the offence. The test imported by that word was subjective, not objective.

The recorder had erred in directing the jury that "reckless" meant that a deliberate act had been committed against the complainant which resulted in a wound occurring to the complainant. The recorder had to direct the jury that there had to be a finding that the appellant "recklessly" caused the wound.

However, the same was not true of assault occasioning actual bodily harm, which was an indictable offence. The question arose then whether the jury could have found the appellant guilty of that offence.

It had been argued that some element of recklessness had to be established, but that was not correct. Indeed, that pointed the distinction between an offence under section 20, where foresight had to be established, and the offence under section 47, which involved merely proof of an assault which caused some actual bodily harm, without any element of foresight.

It followed that in their Lordships' view a verdict of guilty of assault occasioning actual bodily harm contrary to section 47 could and should be substituted for that of unlawful wounding.

The next question was whether that assault occasioned actual bodily harm. The recorder agreed.

Solicitors: Bindman & Partners for Napier & Co, Belfast; Sefton Sedley Williams for Mr C. M. McAlister, Belfast.

On those grounds the European Court ruled:

1 The benefits paid by an employer to a worker in connection with the latter's compulsory redundancy fell within the scope of article 119 of the Treaty, whether they were paid under a contract of employment, by virtue of legislative provisions, or on a voluntary basis.

2 A pension paid under a contracted-out private occupational scheme fell within the scope of article 119 of the Treaty.

3 It was contrary to article 119 for a man made compulsorily redundant to be entitled to claim only a deferred pension payable at the normal retirement age when a woman in the same position was entitled to an immediate retirement pension as a result of the application of an age condition that varied according to sex in the same way as was provided for by the national statutory pension scheme.

4 Article 119 of the Treaty might be relied upon before the national courts. It was for those courts to safeguard their rights which that provision conferred on individuals, in particular where a contracted-out pension scheme did not pay to a man on redundancy an immediate pension such as would be granted in a similar case to a woman.

5 In those circumstances, overriding considerations of legal certainty precluded legal situations which had exhausted all their effects in the past from being called in question where that might upset, retrospectively, the financial balance of many contracted-out pension schemes.

It was appropriate, however, to provide for an exception in favour of individuals who had taken action in good time in order to safeguard their rights.

SPORTS POLITICS

Electronic threat to implementation of Hillsborough report

By John Goodbody

PLANS for the rebuilding of Britain's football stadiums face problems following the launch this week of a money-making competition to rival spotting the ball, which funds the improvement of facilities at the Improvement of grounds.

There is widespread concern among leading football authorities that Skiball, an electronic spot-the-ball game, will reduce the interest in the existing competition which supports the Football Trust.

The Trust announced after the publication of Lord Justice Taylor's report into the Hillsborough disaster that £70 million would be available over the next 10 years from the money it gets from the spot-the-ball competitions run by Littlewoods, Vernons and Zetters, the pools companies.

Together with the £100 million coming over the next five years as a concession from the Government by reducing from 42½ per cent to 40 per cent the tax on pools betting, the £70 million was to finance the building of new stands and grounds, helping to make all

first and second division stadiums all-seater by 1995 and third and fourth by 2000.

Although a spokesman for the Pool Promoters Association said yesterday that "it did not envisage any effect on spotting the ball" from Skiball, there is profound worry in the hierarchy of football that if the competition proves popular, then the money targeted for the improvement of stadiums will diminish.

Skiball, which was launched on Monday, has a guaranteed £1 million in prizes to be announced tomorrow. It is estimated that £170 million will be available in prizes over the first year.

The competition requires the entrant to identify the exact position of the ball in the photograph of an incident in a game from which the ball has been electronically removed.

A 36-square grid is superimposed over six photographs. Entrants decide in which square the centre of the ball was originally located in each picture and pay an entry

fee of £1 to the retailer, who feeds the entry form into a computer.

The prizes will be generated by the competition itself with 50 per cent of all entry money, less VAT, going into the prize fund.

Sixty per cent of the remainder of the entry money will go towards registered charities and will be distributed by the Golden Globe Charity Trust, chaired by Norman Tebbit MP.

Among the charities which will benefit are Action Research for the Crippled Child, MENCAP and also the Sports Aid Foundation, which will receive 10 per cent. Sport is represented on the trustees by Peter Yarranton, the chairman of the Sports Council and a governor of the Sports Aid Foundation.

It is regarded as bizarre that the chairman of the Sports Council, which has always had a close relationship with the Football Trust, should have aligned himself with a competition that could undermine the financing of the Trust.

GOLF

Boxall flying high with eight more birdies

From Mel Webb, Monza

RICHARD Boxall is probably the PGA European Tour's leading marksman — he bags more birdies than would a machine gunner at a duck shoot. He was at it again yesterday, churning out another eight in a round of 65, seven under par, to lead the Italian Open by two shots.

In the last two full seasons, Boxall, aged 29, has had 594 birdies and 21 eagles, and before his course record-breaking round yesterday had another 140 birdies and three eagles to his name to put himself joint third in the table for the birdie-based Equity and Law Challenge towards the end of the season.

Strangely, Boxall has yet to win a full-blown Tour event, but the way he has been playing this season it can only be a matter of time. He was joint second after a play-off in the first tournament of the

Card of the course											
Hole	Yds	Par	Hole	Yds	Par	Hole	Yds	Par	Hole		
1	510	5	10	224	3	2	431	4	11	363	4
3	200	3	12	159	3	4	358	4	14	314	4
5	429	4	14	510	5	6	395	4	15	462	4
8	204	3	16	522	5	9	567	5	18	457	4
Out		3,497	36	In		3,580	36	Total yards: 7,077			
Par: 72											

He is playing in Monza only because he wants to be sure of being exempt from having to play in the final qualifying rounds of the Open Championship. The five leading players in the top 20 of the Order of Merit after the PGA championship next week who are not otherwise qualified will go straight into the tournament at St Andrews, and the sturdy Boxall has a third place to consolidate. Victory, and a £50,000 cheque, would be a nice way to consolidate.

He maintains his form for the rest of this event, he may be able to stop torturing himself. The paradox is that he ascribes the improvement in his game in the last few seasons to a slightly more conservative approach to his course management. This caution, it will not surprise anybody to know, does not extend to his putting.

RESULTS FROM MILAN

LEADING FIRST ROUND SCORES (GB and Ireland and Scotland) 1. B. Boxall (Ireland) 65; 2. B. Boxall (Ireland) 64; 3. J. M. Orlazabal (Spa); 4. C. Stalder (USA); 5. M. McLennan, M. Martin (Spa).

J. P. Leteige (Can); 6. A. Sherbone, E. Bokongou (Irl); 7. W. Longmuir, G. J. Turner (NZ); 8. W. Grant, C. Carbonetti (Arl); C. Rocca (It); 9. A. Brighi (It), N. Braggi.

Boxall has yet to win a full-blown Tour event, but the way he has been playing this season it can only be a matter of time. He was joint second after a play-off in the first tournament of the

RESULTS FROM MILAN

Waters, J. Holmes (SA), A. Montada (Spa), G. G. Turner, G. S. Williams, P. Golding, S. Bowes, S. Sorensen (Den); 10. B. Boxall (Ireland) 64; 11. J. M. Orlazabal (Spa); 12. C. Stalder (USA); 13. M. McLennan, M. Martin (Spa).

J. P. Leteige (Can); 14. B. Sherbone, E. Bokongou (Irl); 15. W. Longmuir, G. J. Turner (NZ); 16. W. Grant, C. Carbonetti (Arl); C. Rocca (It); 17. A. Brighi (It), N. Braggi.

He is playing in Monza only because he wants to be sure of being exempt from having to play in the final qualifying rounds of the Open Championship. The five leading players in the top 20 of the Order of Merit after the PGA championship next week who are not otherwise qualified will go straight into the tournament at St Andrews, and the sturdy Boxall has a third place to consolidate. Victory, and a £50,000 cheque, would be a nice way to consolidate.

He maintains his form for the rest of this event, he may be able to stop torturing himself. The paradox is that he ascribes the improvement in his game in the last few seasons to a slightly more conservative approach to his course management. This caution, it will not surprise anybody to know, does not extend to his putting.

Strangely, Boxall has yet to win a full-blown Tour event, but the way he has been playing this season it can only be a matter of time. He was joint second after a play-off in the first tournament of the

RESULTS FROM MILAN

Waters, J. Holmes (SA), A. Montada (Spa), G. G. Turner, G. S. Williams, P. Golding, S. Bowes, S. Sorensen (Den); 10. B. Boxall (Ireland) 64; 11. J. M. Orlazabal (Spa); 12. C. Stalder (USA); 13. M. McLennan, M. Martin (Spa).

J. P. Leteige (Can); 14. B. Sherbone, E. Bokongou (Irl); 15. W. Longmuir, G. J. Turner (NZ); 16. W. Grant, C. Carbonetti (Arl); C. Rocca (It); 17. A. Brighi (It), N. Braggi.

Boxall has yet to win a full-blown Tour event, but the way he has been playing this season it can only be a matter of time. He was joint second after a play-off in the first tournament of the

RESULTS FROM MILAN

Waters, J. Holmes (SA), A. Montada (Spa), G. G. Turner, G. S. Williams, P. Golding, S. Bowes, S. Sorensen (Den); 10. B. Boxall (Ireland) 64; 11. J. M. Orlazabal (Spa); 12. C. Stalder (USA); 13. M. McLennan, M. Martin (Spa).

J. P. Leteige (Can); 14. B. Sherbone, E. Bokongou (Irl); 15. W. Longmuir, G. J. Turner (NZ); 16. W. Grant, C. Carbonetti (Arl); C. Rocca (It); 17. A. Brighi (It), N. Braggi.

Boxall has yet to win a full-blown Tour event, but the way he has been playing this season it can only be a matter of time. He was joint second after a play-off in the first tournament of the

RESULTS FROM MILAN

Waters, J. Holmes (SA), A. Montada (Spa), G. G. Turner, G. S. Williams, P. Golding, S. Bowes, S. Sorensen (Den); 10. B. Boxall (Ireland) 64; 11. J. M. Orlazabal (Spa); 12. C. Stalder (USA); 13. M. McLennan, M. Martin (Spa).

J. P. Leteige (Can); 14. B. Sherbone, E. Bokongou (Irl); 15. W. Longmuir, G. J. Turner (NZ); 16. W. Grant, C. Carbonetti (Arl); C. Rocca (It); 17. A. Brighi (It), N. Braggi.

Boxall has yet to win a full-blown Tour event, but the way he has been playing this season it can only be a matter of time. He was joint second after a play-off in the first tournament of the

RESULTS FROM MILAN

Waters, J. Holmes (SA), A. Montada (Spa), G. G. Turner, G. S. Williams, P. Golding, S. Bowes, S. Sorensen (Den); 10. B. Boxall (Ireland) 64; 11. J. M. Orlazabal (Spa); 12. C. Stalder (USA); 13. M. McLennan, M. Martin (Spa).

J. P. Leteige (Can); 14. B. Sherbone, E. Bokongou (Irl); 15. W. Longmuir, G. J. Turner (NZ); 16. W. Grant, C. Carbonetti (Arl); C. Rocca (It); 17. A. Brighi (It), N. Braggi.

Boxall has yet to win a full-blown Tour event, but the way he has been playing this season it can only be a matter of time. He was joint second after a play-off in the first tournament of the

RESULTS FROM MILAN

Waters, J. Holmes (SA), A. Montada (Spa), G. G. Turner, G. S. Williams, P. Golding, S. Bowes, S. Sorensen (Den); 10. B. Boxall (Ireland) 64; 11. J. M. Orlazabal (Spa); 12. C. Stalder (USA); 13. M. McLennan, M. Martin (Spa).

J. P. Leteige (Can); 14. B. Sherbone, E. Bokongou (Irl); 15. W. Longmuir, G. J. Turner (NZ); 16. W. Grant, C. Carbonetti (Arl); C. Rocca (It); 17. A. Brighi (It), N. Braggi.

Boxall has yet to win a full-blown Tour event, but the way he has been playing this season it can only be a matter of time. He was joint second after a play-off in the first tournament of the

RESULTS FROM MILAN

Waters, J. Holmes (SA), A. Montada (Spa), G. G. Turner, G. S. Williams, P. Golding, S. Bowes, S. Sorensen (Den); 10. B. Boxall (Ireland) 64; 11. J. M. Orlazabal (Spa); 12. C. Stalder (USA); 13. M. McLennan, M. Martin (Spa).

J. P. Leteige (Can); 14. B. Sherbone, E. Bokongou (Irl); 15. W. Longmuir, G. J. Turner (NZ); 16. W. Grant, C. Carbonetti (Arl); C. Rocca (It); 17. A. Brighi (It), N. Braggi.

Boxall has yet to win a full-blown Tour event, but the way he has been playing this season it can only be a matter of time. He was joint second after a play-off in the first tournament of the

RESULTS FROM MILAN

Waters, J. Holmes (SA), A. Montada (Spa), G. G. Turner, G. S. Williams, P. Golding, S. Bowes, S. Sorensen (Den); 10. B. Boxall (Ireland) 64; 11. J. M. Orlazabal (Spa); 12. C. Stalder (USA); 13. M. McLennan, M. Martin (Spa).

J. P. Leteige (Can); 14. B. Sherbone, E. Bokongou (Irl); 15. W. Longmuir, G. J. Turner (NZ); 16. W. Grant, C. Carbonetti (Arl); C. Rocca (It); 17. A. Brighi (It), N. Braggi.

Boxall has yet to win a full-blown Tour event, but the way he has been playing this season it can only be a matter of time. He was joint second after a play-off in the first tournament of the

RESULTS FROM MILAN

Waters, J. Holmes (SA), A. Montada (Spa), G. G. Turner, G. S. Williams, P. Golding, S. Bowes, S. Sorensen (Den); 10. B. Boxall (Ireland) 64; 11. J. M. Orlazabal (Spa); 12. C. Stalder (USA); 13. M. McLennan, M. Martin (Spa).

J. P. Leteige (Can); 14. B. Sherbone, E. Bokongou (Irl); 15. W. Longmuir, G. J. Turner (NZ); 16. W. Grant, C. Carbonetti (Arl); C. Rocca (It); 17. A. Brighi (It), N. Braggi.

Boxall has yet to win a full-blown Tour event, but the way he has been playing this season it can only be a matter of time. He was joint second after a play-off in the first tournament of the

RESULTS FROM MILAN

Waters, J. Holmes (SA), A. Montada (Spa), G. G. Turner, G. S. Williams, P. Golding, S. Bowes, S. Sorensen (Den); 10. B. Boxall (Ireland) 64; 11. J. M. Orlazabal (Spa); 12. C. Stalder (USA); 13. M. McLennan, M. Martin (Spa).

J. P. Leteige (Can); 14. B. Sherbone, E. Bokongou (Irl); 15. W. Longmuir, G. J. Turner (NZ); 16. W. Grant, C. Carbonetti (Arl); C. Rocca (It); 17. A. Brighi (It), N. Braggi.

Boxall has yet to win a full-blown Tour event, but the way he has been playing this season it can only be a matter of time. He was joint second after a play-off in the first tournament of the

RESULTS FROM MILAN

Waters, J. Holmes (SA), A. Montada (Spa), G. G. Turner, G. S. Williams, P. Golding, S. Bowes, S. Sorensen (Den); 10. B. Boxall (Ireland) 64; 11. J. M. Orlazabal (Spa); 12. C. Stalder (USA); 13. M. McLennan, M. Martin (Spa).

J. P. Leteige (Can); 14. B. Sherbone, E. Bokongou (Irl); 15. W. Longmuir, G. J. Turner (NZ); 16. W. Grant, C. Carbonetti (Arl); C. Rocca (It); 17. A. Brighi (It), N. Braggi.

Boxall has yet to win a full-blown Tour event, but the way he has been playing this season it can only be a matter of time. He was joint second after a play-off in the first tournament of the

RESULTS FROM MILAN

Waters, J. Holmes (SA), A. Montada (Spa), G. G. Turner, G. S. Williams, P. Golding, S. Bowes, S. Sorensen (Den); 10. B. Boxall (Ireland) 64; 11. J. M. Orlazabal (Sp

Cumani colt lines up fresh success

By Mandarin
(Michael Phillips)



AT HIS best, Markofdistinction, from Luca Cumani's Newmarket stable, looks capable of winning the Juddmonte Lockinge Stakes at Newbury today.

Last year Markofdistinction was at his peak during the first half of the season, particularly when fourth in the 2,000 Guineas, less than two lengths behind Nashwan. That was a creditable effort following an interrupted preparation.

In hindsight, such a hard race may well have been his undoing. His form tapered off afterwards, although he ran well to finish third behind Zilizal and Green Line Express in the Sussex Stakes at Goodwood.

On his return to Sandown last month, Markofdistinction again impressed by beating the race-fit Citadancer

though Safwan looked an improved horse when winning easily at Haydock afterwards. Monseigneur has three lengths to make up on Markofdistinction if one looks back to last year's Guineas and only 3lb with which to do it.

I feel that Distant Relative and Green Line Express could form the nucleus of Markofdistinction's opposition. In last year's Queen Elizabeth Stakes at Ascot there was only a neck between them when they finished third and fourth respectively behind Zilizal and Polish Precedent.

While the weights favour Green Line Express this afternoon, I prefer Markofdistinction now that he is proven to be race-fit, and, more importantly, that he is in good heart again.

In going for Warm Feeling to win the Ultramar Maiden Stakes, I believe that his eight-

length victory at Chester nine days ago should be interpreted as representing good value for his 6lb penalty.

Warm Feeling has been beaten only once this year, and even then it was by the subsequent Chester Vase winner Belmez, who was second favourite for the Derby until injuring himself.

Kartajana, whose ante-post price for the Oaks is now as low as 10-1 in some lists even though she has only won a maiden at Leicester, will offer us the opportunity to make a more accurate assessment when she contests the William Hill Fillies' Trial. However, I prefer Wasnah, whose strong finish behind Sardegna at Newbury caught my eye.

Wasnah's jockey, Willie Carson, can also win the Queen Elizabeth Stakes for Sheikh Hamdan Al-Maktoum, his principal employer these days.

Those who attach importance to jockeys suddenly on the move will note that both Michael Hills and Walter Swinburn are abandoning Newbury half-way through the programme, and flying to Newmarket, where their dedication can be rewarded by Cedrela (4-55) and Sayara (5-25) respectively.

Following that promising first run at Newmarket 15 days ago, I particularly like the look of the latter, who is my top pick to win the Tattenham Maiden Fillies' Stakes.

Willie Carson: double prospects at Newbury to land the Trusthouse Fortune

Magic Gleam and Safwan, who were behind him, then both respond on marginally better terms but with no clear-cut chance of revenge, al-

NEWBURY

Selections

By Mandarin

- 2.10 Mellown.
- 2.40 Warm Feeling.
- 3.10 Markofdistinction.
- 3.40 Safwan.
- 4.10 Dayur.
- 4.40 Ballymorn.
- 5.10 Food Of Love.

By Michael Scely

- 2.40 Warm Feeling.
- 3.10 Safwan.
- 3.40 KARTAJANA (nap).

The Times Private Handicapper's top rating: 2.10 MELLOTTIE.

Going: good to firm

Draw: high numbers have slight advantage up to 1m straight

2.10 NEWBURY LADIES HANDICAP (Lady amateurs: £5,377; 1m 2f) (16 runners)

101 (1) 2.100-3 DRESSING 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs R Smyth) 5-1-7
102 (2) 2.100-3 HIGH BEACON 24 (F,G) (Mrs J Wright) 6-1-7
103 (3) 2.100-3 STEREO 17 (D,F,G) (Mrs A) 6-1-7
104 (4) 2.100-3 MY CHAR 20 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
105 (5) 2.100-3 SONG OF RESERVE 22 (D,F,G) (P) (Mrs H) 6-1-7
106 (6) 2.100-3 BUSTED ROCK 13 (D,F,G) (Mrs L Piggott) 5-1-10
107 (7) 2.100-3 ULTRA 22 (D,F,G) (H) (Sleight) 7-10-13
108 (8) 2.100-3 ALBEE 22 (D,F,G) (Mrs T Thompson) 4-1-10
109 (9) 2.100-3 SALMON 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
110 (10) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
111 (11) 2.100-3 GREAT HAND 9 (D,F,G) (T) (Riley-Smith) D 4-4-9
112 (12) 2.100-3 BIT OF A LASE 101 (D,F,G) (D) (Arthurd) 4-4-9
113 (13) 2.100-3 GLASS CASTLE 18 (D,F,G) (A) (Hide) 4-4-9
114 (14) 2.100-3 FEARLESS FIGHTER 8 (The Witch Racing Club) G Emight 5-0-0
115 (15) 2.100-3 KICKIN' LOW 77 (Mrs M Hepworth) J Pearce 4-4-9
116 (16) 2.100-3 KICKIN' LOW 77 (Mrs M Hepworth) J Pearce 4-4-9
117 (17) 2.100-3 ULTRAMAN 22 (D,F,G) (P) (Orthopaedic Service) P 5-0-0
118 (18) 2.100-3 KICKIN' LOW 77 (Mrs M Hepworth) J Pearce 4-4-9
119 (19) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
120 (20) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
121 (21) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
122 (22) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
123 (23) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
124 (24) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
125 (25) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
126 (26) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
127 (27) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
128 (28) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
129 (29) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
130 (30) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
131 (31) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
132 (32) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
133 (33) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
134 (34) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
135 (35) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
136 (36) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
137 (37) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
138 (38) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
139 (39) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
140 (40) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
141 (41) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
142 (42) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
143 (43) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
144 (44) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
145 (45) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
146 (46) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
147 (47) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
148 (48) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
149 (49) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
150 (50) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
151 (51) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
152 (52) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
153 (53) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
154 (54) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
155 (55) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
156 (56) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
157 (57) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
158 (58) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
159 (59) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
160 (60) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
161 (61) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
162 (62) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
163 (63) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
164 (64) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
165 (65) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
166 (66) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
167 (67) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
168 (68) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
169 (69) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
170 (70) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
171 (71) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
172 (72) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
173 (73) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
174 (74) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
175 (75) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
176 (76) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
177 (77) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
178 (78) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
179 (79) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
180 (80) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
181 (81) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
182 (82) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
183 (83) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
184 (84) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
185 (85) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
186 (86) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
187 (87) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
188 (88) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
189 (89) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
190 (90) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
191 (91) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
192 (92) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
193 (93) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
194 (94) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
195 (95) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
196 (96) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
197 (97) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
198 (98) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
199 (99) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
200 (100) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
201 (101) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
202 (102) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
203 (103) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
204 (104) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
205 (105) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
206 (106) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
207 (107) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
208 (108) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
209 (109) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
210 (110) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
211 (111) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
212 (112) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
213 (113) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
214 (114) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
215 (115) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
216 (116) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
217 (117) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
218 (118) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
219 (119) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
220 (120) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
221 (121) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
222 (122) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
223 (123) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
224 (124) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
225 (125) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
226 (126) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
227 (127) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
228 (128) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
229 (129) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
230 (130) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
231 (131) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
232 (132) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
233 (133) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
234 (134) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
235 (135) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
236 (136) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
237 (137) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
238 (138) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
239 (139) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
240 (140) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
241 (141) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
242 (142) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
243 (143) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
244 (144) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
245 (145) 2.100-3 2000 21 (D,F,G) (Mrs G) 6-1-7
246 (

England's cricket selectors have the opportunity to make overdue amends to a gifted player who was too hastily discarded

Gower likely to be back in the fold

By Alan Lee
Cricket Correspondent

David Gower is the man to whom, it was often said, all thing came easily. But that was before 1989. Now, a tormented year behind him, the most gifted batsman this country has produced in 20 years is demonstrating that he still has the ambition and the appetite to recapture those salutary days before life turned nasty.

It 12 months, Gower has had to rebuild his professional and private life. If complacency ever had endangered him, adversity banished the prospect. But today, when the England selectors name their first team of the summer, they will surely restore the one

thing in his life he should never have lost.

It was one thing to take the captaincy from Gower last September. Only perversity had prevented him from resigning. It was quite another to discard him from the team. Arguably, it was both ungrateful and unsound; it left England without a left-hander and without the class which Gower constantly imposes. Even the admirable aim of a squad prepared to camouflage any shortcomings in honest sweat did not forgive the omission.

Gower's century on Wednesday was opportunity confirmation that he is beginning to relish his new life with Hampshire. It should also be enough to convince Graham

Gooch and Micky Stewart that he is mentally and physically ready to return in next week's Texaco Trophy internationals against New Zealand. One-day cricket has never stung Gower in the way that Test matches do, but he happens to be very good at it and there seems no reason why he should not resume his opening partnership with Gooch, which in last year's corresponding games against Australia, produced stands of 55, 30 and 123.

Wayne Larkins, Gooch's regular partner in the Caribbean, could legitimately be discounted either on grounds of form or fitness but loyalty may yet decree that he is reprieved. He plans to test his

finger injury in a second-team match on Monday and the selectors will be tempted to give him the chance. Injuries, as ever, have confused the issue but Allan Lamb will be named despite two weeks' absence with hamstring trouble. Robin Smith, another century-maker this week, and Lamb form the heavy artillery at Nos. 3 and 4, and the fifth specialist batting place is likely to go to Alec Stewart.

Although successful as a one-day player, Stewart still does not convince me as a Test batsman for the future, whereas Mike Atherton, of Lancashire, has potential to play for the next 10 years. Despite the form of his county colleague, Neil Fairbrother, Atherton should be included for his versatility and his leg spin bowling, which gives Gooch a valuable extra option.

Chris Lewis and Derek Pringle could both be chosen but neither man would ideally bat as high as No. 6. If Pringle is included, on the justifiable grounds of his one-day expertise, one hopes the selectors do

not repeat their mistake of the past two years and react to his success by retaining him for the Test cricket at which he is much less effective.

The final bowling place, in fact, presents problems. David Capel is out injured, which might have cleared the way for another matadorial return by Ian Botham, but for the fact that he, too, is injured. Although he intends to play this weekend, Botham cannot expect consideration until his form demands it.

Chris Lewis and Derek Pringle could both be chosen but neither man would ideally bat as high as No. 6. If Pringle is included, on the justifiable grounds of his one-day expertise, one hopes the selectors do

Gatting hurries Kent to defeat with bat and ball

By Ivo Tannen

LORD'S: Middlesex (23 pts) beat Kent (4) by eight wickets

UPON returning from his misadventures in South Africa, Mike Gatting declared that his enthusiasm for county cricket remained steadfast. Over the last three days he has shown this to be true. In seven balls he took Kent's last four wickets and then batted with disdainful ease. He was 13 short of a century when Middlesex won with a day and more to spare.

Last season Gatting gave himself only 22 overs in the championship, without success. When he brought himself on yesterday afternoon it was only because others were spent. His wickets may not have been those of premier batsmen, but the game had a great variety. His catch was perfect, as it was in South Africa. He batted as if having a net, driving at will through the cover ring and once hooking Penn for six with near-contempt. The pitch remained above criticism but Kent's medium pacers never properly put him to the test.

With Haynes, Roseberry and Ramprakash scoring their runs with equal rapidity, Middlesex had eight wickets and four overs of the day remaining when Gatting swept Ward for his fourteenth four. His innings lasted 109 minutes and with Ramprakash he had put on an unbeaten 14.

Kent could, of course, have done with more runs from their upper order, just as there could have been more from Piennar, who last year was promising great things. To lose Tavaré and then him in successive seasons would have affected any county, even one as strong as Middlesex. It

is in his first over Marsh hit all round a ball on leg stump. In his second over Gatting batted out Penn's middle stump, had Merrick caught a second slip and Davis leg before on the back foot. The smile on Gatting's face was the like of which you never saw in South Africa.

KENT: First Innings 196 (M Fleming 69; N F Williams 40; for 61) Second Innings

S G Hinks c Haynes b Fraser 5

M R Benson c Embrey b Williams 24

N F Williams c Tavaré b Hughes 51

C N Williams c Tavaré b Williams 13

C S Cowdry c Gatting b Fraser 44

M V Fleming c Williams 12

T S Penn c Cowdry b Williams 12

M A Calman not out 13

C Penn b Gatting 0

R Merrick b Cowdry b Gatting 0

Extras (b 11, w 5, nb 6) 25

Total 263

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-24, 3-51, 4-

138, 5-153, 6-156, 7-157, 8-170.

BOWLING: Wash 17.2-3-48, Lawrence 10-0-40-2; Curran 13.0-3-50; Bainbridge 10-0-38-2; Cowley 12.0-2-42; Abery 3.2-4-9; Lloyd 5-3-9.

GLoucestershire: First Innings

Frost 5 for 421

Second Innings

A J Wright c Frost b Frost 5

A W Stropki c Metson b Frost 19

P M Bainbridge b Frost 1

C W Athey b Frost 1

N F Williams c Frost b Frost 44

J W Lloyd c Metson b Frost 14

P J Metson b Frost 4

S J Dennis c Frost b Frost 0

M A Holmes Absent hurt 10

M P Maynard Absent hurt 10

Extras (b 4, w 5, nb 2) 22

Total 170

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-24, 3-51, 4-

138, 5-153, 6-156, 7-157, 8-170.

BOWLING: Wash 17.2-3-48, Lawrence 10-0-40-2; Curran 13.0-3-50; Bainbridge 10-0-38-2; Cowley 12.0-2-42; Abery 3.2-4-9; Lloyd 5-3-9.

Gloucestershire: Second Innings

A J Wright c Frost b Frost 5

A W Stropki c Metson b Frost 19

P M Bainbridge b Frost 1

C W Athey b Frost 1

N F Williams c Frost b Frost 44

J W Lloyd c Metson b Frost 14

P J Metson b Frost 4

S J Dennis c Frost b Frost 0

M A Holmes Absent hurt 10

M P Maynard Absent hurt 10

Extras (b 4, w 5, nb 2) 22

Total 170

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-24, 3-51, 4-

138, 5-153, 6-156, 7-157, 8-170.

BOWLING: Wash 17.2-3-48, Lawrence 10-0-40-2; Curran 13.0-3-50; Bainbridge 10-0-38-2; Cowley 12.0-2-42; Abery 3.2-4-9; Lloyd 5-3-9.

Gloucestershire: Second Innings

A J Wright c Frost b Frost 5

A W Stropki c Metson b Frost 19

P M Bainbridge b Frost 1

C W Athey b Frost 1

N F Williams c Frost b Frost 44

J W Lloyd c Metson b Frost 14

P J Metson b Frost 4

S J Dennis c Frost b Frost 0

M A Holmes Absent hurt 10

M P Maynard Absent hurt 10

Extras (b 4, w 5, nb 2) 22

Total 170

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-24, 3-51, 4-

138, 5-153, 6-156, 7-157, 8-170.

BOWLING: Wash 17.2-3-48, Lawrence 10-0-40-2; Curran 13.0-3-50; Bainbridge 10-0-38-2; Cowley 12.0-2-42; Abery 3.2-4-9; Lloyd 5-3-9.

Gloucestershire: Second Innings

A J Wright c Frost b Frost 5

A W Stropki c Metson b Frost 19

P M Bainbridge b Frost 1

C W Athey b Frost 1

N F Williams c Frost b Frost 44

J W Lloyd c Metson b Frost 14

P J Metson b Frost 4

S J Dennis c Frost b Frost 0

M A Holmes Absent hurt 10

M P Maynard Absent hurt 10

Extras (b 4, w 5, nb 2) 22

Total 170

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-24, 3-51, 4-

138, 5-153, 6-156, 7-157, 8-170.

BOWLING: Wash 17.2-3-48, Lawrence 10-0-40-2; Curran 13.0-3-50; Bainbridge 10-0-38-2; Cowley 12.0-2-42; Abery 3.2-4-9; Lloyd 5-3-9.

Gloucestershire: Second Innings

A J Wright c Frost b Frost 5

A W Stropki c Metson b Frost 19

P M Bainbridge b Frost 1

C W Athey b Frost 1

N F Williams c Frost b Frost 44

J W Lloyd c Metson b Frost 14

P J Metson b Frost 4

S J Dennis c Frost b Frost 0

M A Holmes Absent hurt 10

M P Maynard Absent hurt 10

Extras (b 4, w 5, nb 2) 22

Total 170

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-24, 3-51, 4-

138, 5-153, 6-156, 7-157, 8-170.

BOWLING: Wash 17.2-3-48, Lawrence 10-0-40-2; Curran 13.0-3-50; Bainbridge 10-0-38-2; Cowley 12.0-2-42; Abery 3.2-4-9; Lloyd 5-3-9.

Gloucestershire: Second Innings

A J Wright c Frost b Frost 5

A W Stropki c Metson b Frost 19

P M Bainbridge b Frost 1

C W Athey b Frost 1

N F Williams c Frost b Frost 44

J W Lloyd c Metson b Frost 14

P J Metson b Frost 4

S J Dennis c Frost b Frost 0

M A Holmes Absent hurt 10

M P Maynard Absent hurt 10

Extras (b 4, w 5, nb 2) 22

Total 170

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-24, 3-51, 4-

138, 5-153, 6-156, 7-157, 8-170.

BOWLING: Wash 17.2-3-48, Lawrence 10-0-40-2; Curran 13.0-3-50; Bainbridge 10-0-38-2; Cowley 12.0-2-42; Abery 3.2-4-9; Lloyd 5-3-9.

David Miller warns that Egypt could be the team that dumps England in the desert of world football

A poor country rich in World Cup pride

ANYONE watching Egypt deeply embarrass the Scots at Aberdeen on Wednesday night will have recognized, more than ever, that England's passage of 17 matches without defeat is distractingly illusory; and, if the warning is ignored, undermining.

The Gascoignes of this world had better watch out. While his kind, with their six-figure incomes, are preening themselves, there are millions in Africa with a vision of glory who are prepared to work far harder for far less reward. Charlies cannot get a ball signed at Tottenham Hotspur these days in under three months because the players say they do not have enough time. Woe is their day when no one wants their autograph.

Well, a lesson, in every sense, may not be far off. Unless England vastly improve, collectively and individually, on their performance

against Denmark on Tuesday, Egypt could be the team which, as Morocco nearly did four years ago, sends them packing at the end of the World Cup first round.

Charlie Woods, who is part of Bobby Robson's opposition-analysis team for Italy, returns from studying the semi-professional Egyptians knowing that they have the attacking skill and speed to turn a suspect old-fashioned back four England rearguard; and that their packed midfield, just like Denmark's, is capable of outnumbing and outwitting England's rigid and outdated formation.

Of course, we can expect England to be made of sterner stuff than the worst Scottish team in recent memory. Andy Roxburgh, Scotland's manager, was trying, after their 3-1 defeat, to put a brave face on a disastrous performance, offering that old manager's cliché

that preparatory matches "are a learning process". This Scotland team, predominantly home-based, could go on learning for another eight years and still know little.

To prefer Durie, of Chelsea, for example, to McInally, a member of Bayern's European Cup semi-final side, does not seem to make sense; though that is a mere detail.

Woods, reflecting on what he will report to Robson, was duly impressed not only with several outstanding Egyptian players, but the pace with which they counter-attack.

Hosan Hassan, born the year England won the World Cup, quick, elusive and intelligent, is capable of scoring goals against any defence; while Youssef, scoring a stunning third goal, is not a shade less valuable than the absurdly priced Waddle. "They have some good players," Woods said, in a patient understatement.

Even more fundamental, in the contemporary context of tactics, is that a relatively unknown Egyptian coach, Mohammed El Gohary, can be seemingly more wise to current demands than either Roxburgh or Robson. A former centre forward with the Ahli club of Cairo, who has coached mostly in Egypt with short spells in Saudi and the Emirates, El Gohary uses the 3-5-2 system of most present teams.

To do so, he has flank players in midfield who are not, as in the Scotland and England teams, modified full backs without wingers to mark, but fluent players going forward who make McKinnon and Malpas or Stevens and Pearce look comparatively prosaic; in effect, wasted players in the wrong position. Ibrahim Hassan, twin of Hosan, is endlessly threatening on the right flank.

This is not to say that England

cannot defeat Egypt. With superior match-play experience, they could and should do so, but it is not a result on which I would bet if they need two points to qualify. Egypt are likely to score at least once. When Roxburgh claimed in defeat, "this was nothing to do with systems of play", I do not think he is correct. It was format as well as individual form which contributed to Scotland's severe setback, and they are left to worry whether Costa Rica can inflict similar embarrassment in their opening match in Italy.

England and Scotland have progressed since the time of Ramsey and Stein; the latter belatedly taking charge for the 1982 finals and attempting to persuade the squad that the national fixation with heart and lungs, physique and courage was wholly misplaced within modern concepts.

The modest El Gohary says that in less than five months, since Egypt qualified in their play-off with Algeria by the only goal from Hosan Hassan, he has been trying to turn amateurs into professionals. "We tend to be volatile, and what we need is emotional stability," he says. "I think we are beginning to find that. These matches against teams like Scotland are gaining us experience... a way of thinking differently, of reacting to the European style."

A solid midfield and counter-attacking speed on the flanks are what he wanted; he said; and on Wednesday's evidence that is what he has got. Egypt have defeated Czechoslovakia, in Brno, and Scotland, drawn with Denmark, South Korea and Austria. The lesson for England is that they have to gain midfield control by not allowing Egypt space.

ATHLETICS Official moves to overcome date clash

By David Powell
Athletics Correspondent

URGENT talks are being sought by David Dixon, the secretary of the Commonwealth Games Federation, with senior representatives of the European Athletics Association (EAA) to find a solution to the problem which threatens to keep Britain's best athletes out of the next Commonwealth Games.

Dixon said yesterday, in response to the discovery that the 1994 Commonwealth Games, in Victoria, Canada, are due to start only four days after the European championships, in Helsinki, that he had asked for "a meeting as soon as possible between the federation and the European Athletics Association".

The European championships have been scheduled for August 9 to 14 and the Commonwealth Games for August 18 to 28. The Commonwealth Games athletics would probably begin on August 21, leaving only six days between the athletics programmes, and a 12-hour difference.

Competitors in the long-distance events, such as the marathon, 10,000 metres, walks, heptathlon and decathlon would have no chance of doing both.

Emmerson Martin, England's Commonwealth 10,000 metres champion, said on Wednesday that he would not defend his title without at least a three-week gap.

Pierre Dassiaux, the EAA secretary, said on Wednesday that there was "no chance of our changing". Dixon said yesterday: "The trouble is that the University of Victoria's buildings are used during the vacation, and we would have great difficulty in moving our date. So we have a major problem. It is a matter of great concern."

"The executive of the federation meet in Barcelona on June 8 with the Victoria organizing committee and it will be on the agenda there. Any major decision has to come from the general assembly of the federation and the next one will be sometime in early 1991. It is such an important issue that we must find a solution."

Brendan Foster, the former international athlete and now a television analyst, underlined yesterday the catastrophic effect the proximity of the dates would have on the Games. Foster won the Commonwealth 10,000 metres in 1978 but, with the European championships hot on their heels, he could finish only fourth.

"With 200 metres to go I was leading, but I ran out of legs. I was the fastest 10,000 metres runner in the world that year and should have been good enough to win, but the dates were too close together."

"If you take out the British athletes, the Commonwealth Games is a non-event. If they don't sort this out, it could be the end of the Commonwealth Games. I would guess that British television coverage is by far the most important to the Commonwealth Games, and if you take the star British athletes out of the Games I would be interested."

European titles carry more international weight than Commonwealth ones, particularly when it comes to negotiating appearance money.

FOOTBALL Lording it in the boxing ring



Aaron Pryor, the former junior world welterweight champion, raises his arms in triumph after knocking down Daryl Jones during Wednesday's bout in Madison

ST The 'yes' bank says no to ASA

By Craig Lord

THE bank that likes to say "yes" is saying no to continued sponsorship of competitive swimming. TSB will not renew its £1.5 million three-year contract with the Amateur Swimming Association when it expires in December.

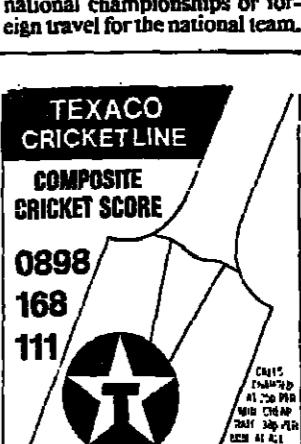
Withdrawal of support for senior swimming and leading national competitions by the TSB leaves two of the three main stages of the sport without sponsorship. Sun Life having ended its funding of the national intermediate squad, which acts as a vital bridge between junior and senior teams, early this year.

Only youth swimming will retain its sponsor, Esso, which has provided the longest and one of the most productive deals in the sport.

David Wynn Owen, of TSB, said: "We will not renew our contract for senior swimming when it runs out on December 19. However, our funding of the ASA's awards scheme will continue for a further two years as planned. We will still hold talks with the ASA to see if we can help in some way with the swimming plan to 1993."

Derek Stubbs, director of swimming for England, confirmed the news and said it was always sad to lose a sponsor.

The ASA is now actively searching for alternative funding, whether in the form of a large package deal, such as the TSB's, or sponsorship of individual events or projects, such as the national championships or foreign travel for the national team.



Only one worry for Charlton as he plays safe

By Clive White

JACK Charlton, the Republic of Ireland football manager, intends to take on the world with roughly the same squad and pretty much the same team which took Europe by storm two years ago. Only three of those who were present in West Germany were not among his provisional squad of 22 announced yesterday for the World Cup finals in Italy next month.

Once Charlton had decided to banish from his thoughts anyone who had not already appeared for the Republic, the squad virtually picked itself. Barring injury, pundits are left only to speculate on perhaps one midfield position in the Republic's line-up for the opening game against England on June 11.

The few whose minds were put at peace yesterday were Stapleton, who was left out of the squad to play the Soviet Union recently, Waddock, who has made just one appearance in five years, David Kelly, who fell out of favour when his club career declined, and Slaven, who has made just two appearances.

The squad provides the Irish with adequate cover in just about every position save for wide left of midfield where injury has long deprived them of Galvin, the former Tottenham Hotspur winger. Indeed, it is this position in the first XI which is liable to give

Rep of Ire squad

P. Bonner (Celtic), G. Peyton (Bournemouth), C. Morris (Celtic), S. Staunton (Liverpool), C. Hughton (Tottenham), M. McConville (Sheffield Wednesday), D. O'Leary (Arsenal), P. McGrath (Aston Villa), R. Houghton (Liverpool), A. Townsend (Norwich City), R. Bremner (Glasgow), P. O'Farrell (Middlesbrough), J. Byrne (Le Havre), G. Waddock (Millwall), J. Sheridan (Sheffield Wednesday).

Charlton his only selection headache.

Even so, one wonders whether a country of the Republic's limited resources (even allowing for the speed with which they can suddenly summon up "Irishmen" from nowhere) can afford to leave out players of the quality of McLoughlin, for all their knee injury.

Waddock resurrected his career in Belgium and returned to the Football League last year when Millwall agreed to repay the insurance claim made by Queen's Park Rangers, his previous English club.

As for West Germany, the squad is heavily reliant upon players with dubious Irish ancestry. Indeed there are no more than seven players in the squad who could be described as Irish born and bred. The most recent adoption is that of Slaven, the Middlesbrough forward, who was born and bred in Scotland.

Charlton has conceded that Swindon Town's impressive midfield player would probably have been included in his squad had he been able to familiarize himself with the Irish and international football. The second division promotion issue has prevented him from doing so and consequently Charlton has been forced to leave him out.

Milligan and Irwin, of Oldham Athletic, have suffered similarly because of club success. Their loss has been the gain of people like Waddock, though how much more international experience he has

is not clear.

The only other players, apart from Waddock, who have been promoted since the European championship finals are O'Leary, Staunton and Townsend.

Bingham relying on Dowie to unsettle Uruguayans

By George Ace

IT IS unlikely that Billy Bingham, the Northern Ireland team manager, will start tonight's game against Uruguay with any of the three under-23 players, Morrow, Devine and Todd, that he added to his panel after the match against the Republic of Ireland B side at Portadown on Tuesday night.

Bingham needs a good result after a run of disappointing matches throughout the World Cup qualifying stages and that will almost certainly influence his selection with experience getting the nod over youthful potential.

And a selection difficulty he faces is the uncertainty over Mal Donagh, the Manchester United defender.

"Obviously if Donagh is required for the Cup Final, I cannot possibly play him tomorrow night," Bingham said prior to an Irish work-out yesterday. "There are several

options open to me but I will sleep on it tonight and announce my team after a training session tomorrow morning."

But it is a fair bet that he will start the match with the Luton Town trio of Danny Wilson, Black and Dowie who won his first cap as a substitute against Norway recently.

Dowie, aged 25, has been finding the net consistently for his club and his robust style of play has an unsettling effect on defences.

"I've spoken to several central defenders who have played against Dowie this season and they're unanimous that he is a difficult opponent to tie down."

And with his two regular from men, Clarke (injured) and Quinn (omitted) not in the panel it will be a major shock if Dowie does not start the match.

Bingham said: "I owe

Bobby Robson a favour, we will give Uruguay something to think about tomorrow night and he can carry on when they play England next week at Wembley."

Tommy Wright, battling to regain his first team place with Newcastle United, looks the obvious choice for the goal-keeping spot, despite a solid performance by McKnight last Tuesday night.

Worthing and McDonald, not available for the March 27 match against Norway, will certainly be included and if Donagh does not make it he may well hand the captaincy to McDonald.

McCreery, Rogan, Fleming and Hill are other near certainties to be included but Bingham has a knack of always providing one or two shocks and that pattern may well be maintained when he names his side around noon.

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club's interest in Robson, whose England contract has another year to run. "We are looking around for a new trainer and Mr Robson is a possibility, he said."

Robson, soon to discuss his World Cup squad, said: "I am devoting all my time and energy to preparing England for the World Cup and nothing will deflect me from that. I've worked damn hard with England for eight years and I'm not about to quit. I've been linked with Dutch clubs – especially PSV – over the years so there is nothing new in that."

Cees Ploegsma, a PSV official, had earlier confirmed his club